

Hongkong Daily Press.

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Riviera, Macan." [42]



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Ben and the Glen

Welcomed and esteemed
because of its exquisite
delicacy of flavour and
true Highland characteristics,
no other whisky makes such
a definite appeal to the palate
as "Highland Nectar"
The quality is guaranteed
and always rigorously
maintained.

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depicts the attractive
"Highland Nectar" decanter.

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"Highland Nectar"
Rare Old Scots Whisky

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WURM'S STOMACH DOCTOR

The Best Bitter for the Stomach.

Best Remedy for Poor Appetite, Deficient
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Ready Mixed Paints

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Large Stocks kept
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Asahi Beer
it is
refreshing
and
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HONG KONG.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Business done in Hong Kong yesterday on rice, sugar and other foodstuffs included the following transactions:-

Rice.	Per Picul.
Green double sword white rice, 300 bags	\$7.44
Green O Tau white rice, 680 bags	6.70
Red single sword white rice, 300 bags	6.77
Red dragon white Siam rice, 411 bags	7.12
Red horse white rice, 380 bags	7.28
Green Hung To white Siam rice, 284 bags	6.88
No. 3 White broken rice, 600 bags	5.46
No. 4 white Siam broken rice, 420 bags	3.08
Red Sing Ping white Siam rice, 73 bags	7.54
Green Sing Ping white rice, 30 bags	7.50
Red O Tau white rice, 304 bags	6.81
Red flower pot white rice, 930 bags	7.09
Green Seal pure Siam rice, 180 bags	6.06
Red Seal white brewer rice, 76 bags	5.90
Black Seal white brand, 332 bags	3.31
Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 15 coarse powdered sugar, 500 bags	\$6.00
No. 18 coarse powdered sugar, 100 bags	6.80
No. 24 coarse powdered sugar, 200 bags	7.40
No. 24 coarse powdered sugar, 300 bags	7.45
No. 24 coarse powdered sugar, 300 bags	7.40
No. 18 coarse powdered sugar, 200 bags	6.80
No. 24 coarse powdered sugar, 300 bags	7.38
800 bags	7.40
Miscellaneous.	
Large shark's fin, 3 bags, at \$350 per bag	
Red melon seed, 30 bags, at \$25 per bag	
New white grapes, 5 cases, at \$40 per case	
Green seed black bean, 40 bags, at \$7 per bag	
Middle black bean, 150 bags, at \$6.10 per bag	
Vegetable yellow bean, 100 bags, at \$6.80 per bag	
New red bean, 30 bags, at \$8.30 per bag	

OVERSEA MARKET REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 12th.

Sugar.	
New York, Dec. 2.02 cents	-03
New York, Mar. 2.07 cents	-04
New York, May 2.15 cents	-03
New York, Sept. 2.30 cents	-04
New York (Cuban) 2.3-16 cents	
Java, Spot 13.7-16 guilders	
Nov. 13.7-16 guilders	
Dec. 13.7-16 guilders	
Jan. 13.7-16 guilders	
Feb. 13.7-16 guilders	
London, Dec. 13s. 5 1/2d.	+2
London, Mar. 13s. 10 1/2d.	+1 1/2
London, May 13s. 11d.	+2 1/2
London Rubber.	
Spot 8.9-16d.	-3 1/2
Jan-Mar. 8.9d.	-3 1/2
New York Raw Silk.	
Crack Double Extra.	
Spot \$6.15	
Extra, Spot \$6.00	
Dec. \$5.08	-01
Jan. \$5.08	-02
Apr. \$5.07	-02
May \$5.08	-01
Egyptian Raw Cotton.	
Nov. 35.10 talaris	+02
Jan. 35.53 talaris	+09
Shanghai Cotton Yarn.	
Nov. 167.8 taels	+7
Apr. 159.8 taels	-1
Wall Street.	
Steel 166 1/2	+4
Anacosta 28 1/2	+2 1/2
Shares dealt in 5,250,000	+3,000,000
New York Raw Cotton.	
Spot 19.65	+10
Dec. 19.50	+13
Highest 19.60	
Lowest 19.45	
Jan. 19.43	+11
Mar. 19.41	+11
May 19.31	+14
July 19.16	+15
Osaka Rice.	
Nov. 29.25	+27
Dec. 29.61	+11
Jan. 30.12	+21
Osaka Cotton Yarn.	
Nov. 240.90	+2.30
Dec. 238.90	+2.30
Jan. 236.90	+2.10
Feb. 234.20	+2.10
Mar. 234.20	+1.90
Apr. 235.50	+1.80
May 234.50	+1.50
Osaka Raw Cotton.	
Nov. 61.90	+1.10
Dec. 61.70	+1.10
Jan. 62.40	+1.10
Feb. 62.85	+1.10
Mar. 63.20	+1.10
Apr. 63.70	+1.10
May 63.00	+1.10

(Continued on next column.)

CANTON MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations in Canton of rice, sugar, flour and other foodstuffs are as following:-

Rice.	Per picul.
Chai Mi	\$10.30
Wong Chung Chai Mi	11.00
White Siam Rice	10.85
Old Glutinous Brewer	10.10
Middle Chai Mi	10.70
Flower Pot	10.00
Red Seal	9.85
Green Seal	9.85
Red Wo Fung	9.84
Red Ball	9.73
Green Flower Pot	9.48
3 Marks	9.40
Red Po Kai	9.40
Round Dragon	9.93
Green Double Arrow	9.93
Sugar.	Per picul.
No. 1 Granulated sugar	\$10.11
No. 1 Fine granulated sugar	9.10
Fine granulated sugar	8.70
No. 2 coarse powdered sugar	8.20
No. 3 coarse powdered sugar	7.60
No. 20 coarse powdered sugar	7.70
Spring Candy	10.40
Wai Chau Sugar	8.40
Shing Mor Sugar	8.00
Wah Lick Sugar	8.90
Flour.	Per bag.
Man of War	\$4.00
Flower Silver Seal	4.50
Banah	4.10
Cheung Luk	4.10
Maize	3.93
Sword of Kwangtai	4.33
Cannon	4.73
Native Cabbage	4.43
Dalton	4.50
Dog's Head	4.50
Miscellaneous.	Per picul.
Shark Fins	\$4.50
Awabi	3.50
Mushroom	2.50
Tai Kai Fungus	2.50
Tai Lin Green Bean	10.60

KESORENE OIL REPORTS.

November 21st.

	Per case.
New Star	\$7.35
New Balance	7.75
New Hang Fuk	7.55
New Eagle	7.45
New Cheung Hoe	7.50
New Day Break	7.50

CANTON COTTON YARN REPORTS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 21st.

	Per bale.
No. 10 Sailing Vessel	\$273
Lulus Bee	296
Peacock	270
Golden City	294
No. 12 Fu Kwai	282
Golden City	287
Fun Hee	281
Pretty Damsel	271
No. 16 Man Clock	302
Globe	306
No. 20 Ng Fuk	309
Man Clock	319
Ho Chao	324
Po Yee	315
Globe	324
Golden City	328
No. 32 Po Tap	440
Double Horse	438
No. 42 Foon Hee	518
Varigated Butterfly	524
No. 6 Lion	240
Vice Lion	195

CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 21st.

Water Work Co.	\$ 3.10
Electric Power Co.	5.10
Canton-Hankow Railway	0.45
The Sun Co.	8.30
Sincere Co.	8.80
Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co.	1.60
Canton Tramway Co.	1.60
Chinese Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.	6.30
Central Bank	4.25

Osaka Rice.

Opening.	Closing.
Nov. 29.25	29.28
Dec. 29.61	29.61
Jan. 30.12	30.12

Osaka Cotton Yarn.

Opening.	Closing.
Nov. 240.90	240.30
Dec. 238.90	238.90
Jan. 236.90	236.90
Feb. 234.20	234.20
Mar. 234.20	234.20
Apr. 235.50	234.90
May 234.50	234.50

Osaka Raw Cotton.

Opening.	Closing.
Nov. 61.90	61.80
Dec. 61.70	61.80
Jan. 62.40	62.45
Feb. 62.85	62.75
Mar. 63.20	63.15
Apr. 63.70	63.45
May 63.00	63.00

THE WOOL TRADE.

Wool values at the last London auctions fell in most cases to a lower level than those ruling a year ago, and the new clip is being sold in Australia at about a corresponding reduction. The decline is the outcome of the fact that prices paid for Australian wool towards the end of last season proved too high to permit semi-manufactures to be sold at commensurate rates. This checked consumption, and when the new Australian season opened last August, importers held a considerable quantity of old wool, for which they had been unable to find remunerative outlets. Much of this raw material was returned to the last London auctions, which weakened market, and assisted the decline. It was obviously impracticable to pay for the new clip prices equal to those obtaining at the end of last season, and fortunately the growers, realising the position, met the market. Values have thus been reduced to a more workable level, but the problem as to whether the lowest point has been touched has been rendered almost insoluble by the occurrence of the strike in Australia, where the selling programme has been dislocated, so that considerably less wool than expected will be forthcoming from that source prior to Christmas, while the offerings in the second half of the season will be proportionately swollen.

In the circumstances confidence in a sound wool basis has been difficult to re-establish, but it is known that the placing of a big volume of orders awaits the demonstration of the lowest point, and it is generally agreed that the possibility of obtaining cheaper raw material increases the chances of successful manufacturing operations in the immediate future.

AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15th. Department of Commerce preliminary figures on United States exports for October show a total of \$555,000,000, which is the largest monthly total since January of 1921.

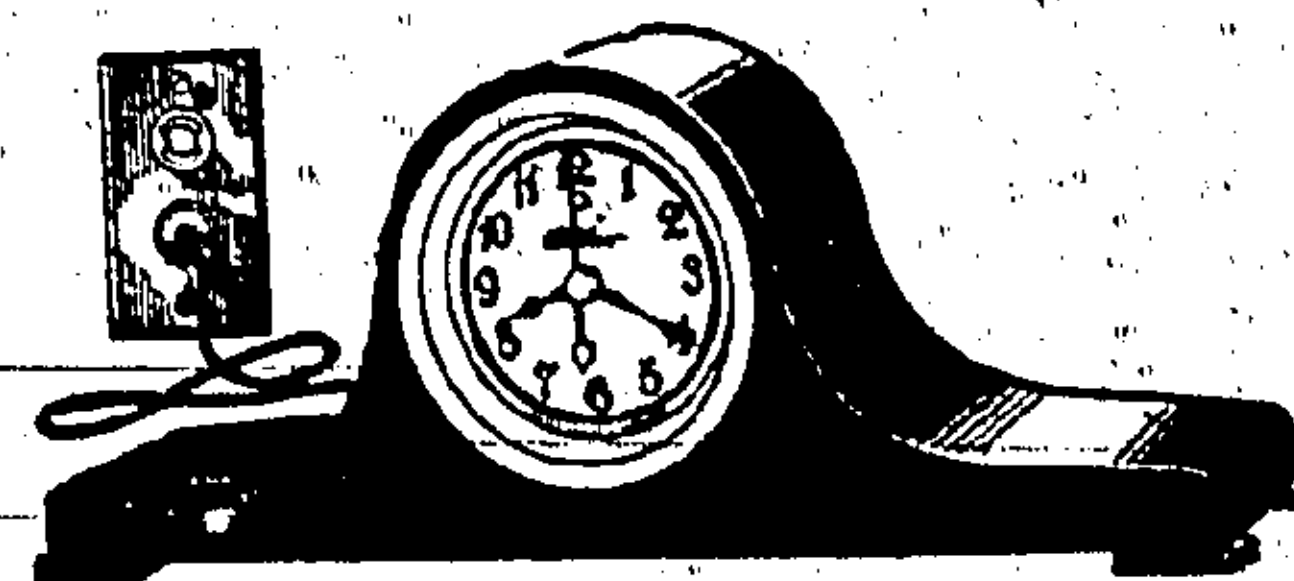
The bulk of goods exported has increased, which is reported to be due to shipments of cotton, wheat and tobacco.

Imports are the largest which have been recorded for the year, and they totalled \$357,000,000.

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TIME

IN EVERY HOME AND
OFFICE.



Modern Science now enables all users of Electric light to have, also, an Electric time-keeper at but an infinitesimal extra cost for current.

Simply plug this wonderful clock into the nearest light socket, set it to the right time and forget all the worries of winding, cleaning and regulating.

It costs less to operate this electric clock than to keep an ordinary clock in repair, and you get Time-ball time always.

Many beautiful models of this Telechron are now on show and you are invited to inspect them—to-day. A Telechron will make a distinctive and much appreciated present.

Telechron

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Hong Kong Electric Co.,

12, Des Voeux Road.

General Electric Co. of China,

Queen's Building.

[A.P.E.]

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NOVEMBER 21st, 1923.

H.K. Banks	\$1,336 buy.
Do. London	\$1,411 nom.
Chartered Banks	\$222 buy.
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	\$234 nom.
Do. O.	\$214 nom.
P. & O. Banks	\$294 nom.
East Asia Banks	\$30 buy.
Canton Insurance	\$375 2nd.
Union Insurance	\$382 nom.
North China Ins.	\$116 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$150 nom.
China Underwriters	\$250 buy.
China Fire Insurance	\$250 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$780 sel.
Douglases	\$384 nom.
H.K. Steamboats	\$25 buy.
H.K. Tugs	\$160 nom.
Indo-China (Frd)	\$124 buy.
Do. (Del.)	\$721 buy.
Shell Transports	\$118 nom.
Waterboats	\$24 buy.
Benguet	\$24 buy.
Kailan Mining Admin.	\$75 nom.
Langkate (combined)	\$11 nom.
Do. (single)	\$11 nom.
Shan. Explorations	\$12.50 buy.
Shanghai Loans	\$13 buy.
Ranb	\$54 buy.
Trunch Mines	\$176 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	\$137 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$37 nom.
China Provident	\$54 nom.
Hongkows	\$156 nom.
New Engineering	\$116 sel.
Shanghai Docks	\$154 sel.
Ewo Options	\$12.50 buy.
Do. (12.60/4 sa.)	
Oriental Cottons	\$12.35 buy, 2.45 sel.
S'hai Cottons (old)	\$11.85 buy.
Do. (new)	\$12.34 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$9 buy, 2 sa.
Do. (12.60/4 sa.)	
H.K. Lands	\$251 buy.
Shanghai Lands	\$12.35 sel.
Humphreys Estates	\$154 sel.
H.K. Realities	\$83 nom.
H.K. Tramways	\$18.10 buy, 18 1/2 sel, 17.90/4 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	\$13 buy.
Do. (new)	\$13.30 nom.
Star Ferries	\$274 sel.
China Lights (old)	\$12.50 sel.
Do. (new)	\$12.50 sel.
Do. (1923 issue)	\$12.80 sel.
H.K. Electric (old)	\$524 buy, 524 sa.
Do. (new)	\$51 buy, 51 sa.
Macao Electric	\$262 buy.
Telephones	\$7.20 buy, cum rights
Do.	\$6.85 nom. x rights
Do. rights	\$3 nom.
China Buses	\$11.11 buy.
Singapore Tractors	\$12 nom.
Do. (Frd)	\$29/3rd.
China Sugar	\$30.50 sel.
Malayan Sugars	\$22 buy.
Canton Ice	\$34 nom.

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& NOVELTIES.



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EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

Rugby, Nov. 20th.

Paris	124.10
Brussels	34.68
Amsterdam	12.03
Berlin	20.36
Copenhagen	18.10
Vienna	34.52
Helsinki	1924
Lisbon	106.1/10
Bucharest	8054
London Aires	47.15/32
New York	4.84.31/32
Geneva	25.19
Milan	92.55
Stockholm	18.14
Oslo	18.10
Prague	1824
Madrid	30.08
Athens	375
Bio	5.29/32
Bombay	1/6.1/32
Yokohama	1/10.13/32
Shanghai	2/7
Hong Kong	2/04
Silver (spot)	26.11/18
Silver (forward)	26.13/18



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Cleanse and refresh your skin by bathing daily with Cuticura Soap. If there are any signs of pimples, redness or roughness follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum, a soothing, cooling and fragrant, is the ideal toilet powder. See, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. British Depot: 5, Newbury & Sons, Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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QUEEN'S THEATRE.
SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF THE EPIC MOTION PICTURE
THE KING OF KINGS
THE STORY OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST.
Commencing
TUESDAY, Nov. 27th
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
2.30, 6.00 and 9.15.
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Come and learn the fascinating art of flower arrangement,
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If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information. Subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. C. BIRD, D.S.O., COMMANDANT.]

No. 337.

South China Command order No. 1928/7 (ii) dated November 13th, 1928, is repeated for information and compliance of all officers.

(ii) Officers will wear Home Service Mess Dress with effect from November 16th, 1928.

2.—Leather Belts.

The Commandant notices that certain men are still in possession of leather belts. The attention of all O.C. Companies is drawn to previous Corps Orders on the subject and are directed to arrange with Corps Headquarters to change all leather belts for web.

3.—Great Coats.

Men proceeding to and from Camp will either wear great coats or carry them slung under Company arrangements. The practice of carrying the great coat over the arm to be discontinued.

4.—Annual Camp.

The following units will proceed to Fanning Camp from Friday evening to Sunday evening, November 23rd to 25th:—

Motor Cycle Section, Machine Gun Company and Portuguese Company.
Men can proceed to camp, the evening of the day before, i.e., on Friday evening, November 23rd, 1928.

Those wishing to have their baggage sent to the Camp at Fanning must deliver it, clearly labelled with owners' names at Corps Headquarters by 2 p.m. on Friday, November 23rd.

Rations for 3rd week-end O.C. Companies will report to the Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C., by 9 a.m. on Wednesday, November 28th, the number of all ranks attending camp, stating meals required, so that rations can be arranged.

All ranks are directed to take the top track to Camp, i.e., past Mr. Silva's bungalow, the M.I. Stables and through the gap to camp. The lower track through the fields must not be used.

5.—Corps Band.

There will be a full Band practice on Tuesday, November 27th, at 5.30 p.m. at Corps Headquarters.

Those who wish to shoot will parade in the Miniature Range at Corps Headquarters on Wednesday, November 28th, 1928, under R.S.M. W. H. Edmunds.

6.—The Battery.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 23rd and Tuesday, 27th November. Battery Drill. Signallers under Sgt. J. M. Jack.

The following are the dates on which The Battery will go into camp at Tai Lam, New Territories, this year:—

1st week-end p.m. Friday, 7th December to p.m. 9th December.

2nd week-end p.m. Friday, 14th December to p.m. 16th December.

Attendance at camp is a condition of efficiency.

Transport to camp will be provided as follows:—

Friday, December 7th, by bus leaving Kowloon Ferry at 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, December 8th, by bus leaving Kowloon Ferry at 2.00 p.m.

Friday, December 14th, by bus leaving Kowloon Ferry at 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, December 15th, by bus leaving Kowloon Ferry at 2.00 p.m.

THE BATTERY.

Any members who cannot parade at Kowloon Ferry at 6 p.m. on the Fridays but can reach camp before the 8 a.m. parade on the Saturday mornings must do so.

Dress: Marching Order, i.e., helmet, tunic, shorts, puttees, khaki shirts, bandolier, greatcoat and boots. Puttees will be worn—tape at bottom. All N.C.O.'s are reminded that badges of rank in white tape must be worn on khaki shirts. Khaki slacks may be worn on off duty in evening.

7.—Engineer Company.

The Company will parade at Belcher's Fort on Tuesday, November 27th, at 5.30 p.m. for instruction in Parts of Lamp, Projector and Electrical Circuits.

Dress: Uniform or multi optional.

8.—Corps Signals.

Parade on Monday, November 26th, and Thursday, November 29th, for Signal Instruction at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Multi.

9.—Mounted Infantry Company.

Thursday, November 22nd, at Corps Headquarters for M.G. Instruction at 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, November 29th, Parade at Corps Headquarters for M.G. Instruction at 5.30 p.m.

10.—Armoured Car Company.

Friday, November 23rd, Parade at 5.30 p.m., outside Kowloon Railway Station to proceed by road to Fanning Camp. Dress: Tunic, shorts, puttees, helmet, bandolier, belt (no sidearms) and rifle.

Friday, November 30th. There will be no parade.

Monday, November 26th. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for M.G. Instruction. Dress: Multi.

MOTOR CYCLE SECTION.

Annual Camp:—Friday, to Sunday, November 23rd to 25th.
All ranks will parade with motor cycle outside the Kowloon Railway Station at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, November 23rd, ready to proceed to camp by road.

Dress: Uniform with breeches, bandoliers, belts, haversacks and waterbottles, no sidearms. Caps will be worn and helmets carried slung from the left shoulder strap. Greatcoats will be carried and rifles slung.

Motor cycle combinations will be in charge of 1/Corps Rogers and Thomas.

A special lighter will be ready at the Hong Kong side to convey machines across the harbour. All machines must be on board by 5.10 p.m.

11.—Machine Gun Company.

The Company will parade as strong as possible at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 27th, at Corps Headquarters for Advanced Gun Drill, Traversing and Corrected Elevations. Dress: Overalls.

12.—Scottish Company.

Thursday, November 29th. Platoons will parade at 5.30 p.m. for M.G. Instruction, dress multi, as follows:—

No. 3 and 7 Platoons at Corps Headquarters.

No. 6 Platoon at Kowloon Dock. Pipes and Drums will parade for practice at Corps Headquarters on Wednesday, November 28th, 1928.

St. Andrew's Ball:—It is hoped all those attending will do so in kilt.

Dress: Diced hose, flashes, kilt, sporran, white mess jacket and vest, latter with small brass Corps buttons.

Church Parade:—As previously announced in orders will take place on Sunday, December 2nd. A full strength parade is requested.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 10.30 a.m.

Dress: Review order without rifles, i.e., spats, diced hose, flashes, kilt, sporran, tunic, belt and sidearms. Glengarry. Medals will be worn.

After parade the Chieftain of St. Andrew's Society, the Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie will be "At Home" to the Company at Corps Headquarters.

13.—Portuguese Company.

The Company will parade at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday, November 30th, at 5.30 p.m.

It is most important that all ranks attend this parade.

The Peak Range has been allotted to this Company Rifle Club on Sunday, December 2nd. Firing will commence at 9 a.m.

14.—Reserve Company.

Wednesday, November 28th. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. and proceed to Kennedy Road Range by Ford Truck for Machine Gun Firing practice. Dress: Multi.

15.—Strength.

The following recruits are taken on the strength and posted as under:—

No. 1421 Pte. W. A. Simpson, M.C. Section, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1422 Pte. G. Remedios, No. 9 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1423 Pte. L. M. R. Pereira, No. 9 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1424 Pte. H. M. Remedios, No. 9 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1425 Pte. C. T. Quin, No. 2 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1426 Pte. F. Baker, Corps Headquarters, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1427 Pte. C. A. R. Remedios, No. 10 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1428 Pte. H. M. Xavier, No. 9 Platoon, from November 15th, 1928.

No. 1429 Pte. V. Bernardo, No. 9 Platoon, from November 20th, 1928.

16.—Promotion.

The following extract from the Hong Kong Government Gazette dated November 16th, 1928:—

"H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to approve of the promotion of Lieut. John Cecil Macgown, M.B., to the rank of Captain in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, with effect from November 15th, 1928."

17.—Posting.

No. 1426 Pte. F. Baker is posted to Corps Headquarters.

18.—Promotions and Appointments. CORPS HEADQUARTERS.

No. 1426 Pte. F. Baker to be Lance-Sergeant as from November 21st, 1928.

M.I. COMPANY.

No. 267 Sergt. A. Hutton-Potts, to be Company Sergeant Major, as from November 21st, 1928.

NO. 1 PLATOON.

No. 725 Pte. G. P. Lammett to be Lance-Corporal, as from November 20th, 1928.

NO. 5 PLATOON.

No. 730 Pte. J. A. Watson to be Corporal, as from November 20th, 1928.

(Continued on next column.)

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

Per Norddeutscher Lloyd's s.s. *Coblenz*, from Hamburg and ports:—Mrs. Elise Baumann, Miss Grete Baumann, Mr. Gordon Duclos, Mrs. Cora Duclos, Mr. Carl Meyer, Mr. Edward Raymond, Mrs. Emma Raymond, Mr. Hans Weber, Mr. Edwin Warneken, Mrs. Irene Warneken, Sister Maria Dahlenburg, Sister Brigitte Damm, Sister Hanna Gmunder, Sister Elisabeth Hanschke, Mr. Pritamas Hashmatrai, Sister Johanna Kurrie, Rev. Karl May, Mrs. Lily Quistgaard, Sister Berta Tintemann, Mr. Tan Kok Hin.

Departures.

Per s.s. *Coblenz*, for Northern ports:—Mr. W. Ridler, Mrs. Antonie Fuhrmann, Mr. P. W. Massey, Mr. Chow Lou, Mr. Siao Si Sun, Mr. R. E. Banks, Mr. G. Guter, Mr. Cheng Ching Shan, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gjording and two children.

The following passengers left by the *Empress of Canada* yesterday for Manila:—Mrs. F. Acanatara, Mr. F. F. Asuncion, Mr. A. W. Bushell, Mrs. M. A. Bushell, Mr. G. Benson, Miss E. Best, Mr. R. A. Camidge, Mrs. Tom Carpio, Mrs. E. D. Cox, Mrs. W. M. Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chesley and family, Mr. H. C. Cussell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Contera, Mr. Ching Yut, Mr. Cheng Wee Kian, Mrs. Chan Shee, Mr. Dee Cheng Chuang, Dr. Gregoria Y. de Dios, Mr. H. M. Engel, Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Edades, Miss D. Fradd, Mr. A. Frigerio, Master Fong Moon, Mr. and Mrs. Go Cheong Po, Mr. H. R. Gomez, Mr. D. Hodges, Mr. Hu Pen Yang, Mr. R. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Ho, Mrs. M. K. Jureidini, Mrs. S. Kenigsberg, Miss A. Kanagdag, Mr. Kwong Siang, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Lee, Mrs. B. L. Lantz, Mrs. A. U. M. Lampton, Mr. Lam Ping, Mr. Lo Mao, Mr. Lee Tat Choon, Mr. J. E. Lindsey, Mr. Leung Shik Fong, Mr. Leong Wong, Miss Leong Kam, Mrs. Lim Siam, Mr. F. S. Marguardt, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. MacAndrew, Miss M. C. MacAndrew, Mr. J. R. McCall, Mr. E. R. McCarthy, Mrs. R. W. MacLaren, Master MacLaren, Mr. E. R. Moffitt, Mrs. Meyers, Mrs. A. S. Mink, Mr. P. Mulchand, Mr. H. Mackenzie, Mr. Z. S. Obbin, Mr. C. Oxales, Mr. E. S. Payne, Mr. W. K. Phillips, Mr. H. H. Petnick, Miss M. J. Prantch, A. T. Rayes, Mr. E. G. dos Remedios, Miss E. Richmond, Miss G. Schudder, Mrs. S. J. de Sanchez, Miss G. Sanchez, Miss M. Towyer, Mr. and Mrs. Uy Quico, Mr. J. Urbi, Mr. Uy Lao, Mrs. R. Verchez, Mrs. C. Victorias, Miss V. Victorias, Mr. H. Webster, Mr. G. N. Witt, Mrs. J. S. Wade, Mr. Wong Loy, Mrs. Yao Kim Po, Mr. Yuen Que Miss Yuen Hop.

OPTIMISTIC NOBENOG-ARIAN.

ASBURY PARK, N.J., Nov. 1st.

"I'm through with undertakers," said Dr. Osbaldeston to-day.

Dr. Osbaldeston, when he got past 80, shopped among the morticians, seeking an anti-death bargain. He wanted the lowest price, named in advance, to cremate his body and scatter his ashes over the sea.

But now he has heard of a Turkish pensioner who is 147 and a Chinese who is 250.

"I'll live at least fifty more years," said Osbaldeston.

NO. 7 PLATOON.

No. 701 Corp. T. P. Sanderson to be Lance-Sergeant, as from November 13th, 1928.

19.—Leave.

No. 833 Spr. K. S. Robertson, Engineer Company, having returned from leave, rejoined for duty on October 21st, 1928.

No. 1091 Pte. W. G. H. Deacon, No. 2 Platoon, from October 1st, 1928, to March 31st, 1929.

No. 1331 Pte. K. H. Batger, No. 1 Platoon, from August 10th to December 31st, 1928.

No. 1305 Pte. M. A. Silva, No. 9 Platoon, from November 2nd, 1928, to March 1st, 1929.

No. 1410 Pte. P. W. J. Planner, M.C. Section, from November 24th to December 23rd, 1928.

No. 911 Signaller J. M. Shroff, Corps Signals, leave extended to December 15th, 1928.

20.—Struck Off The Strength. Having completed three years' service and claimed his discharge, as from October 1st, 1928:—

No. 834 Spr. C. W. E. Bishop, Engineer Company.

B. A. Wolfe Murray, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C., Hong Kong, Nov. 22nd, 1928.

NOTICE.

Machine Gun Company Dance. Invitation tickets are now ready for the Company Dance to be held at the City Hall on Friday, December 14th, and applications should be made to:—

Corpl. Wright, No. 1 Platoon, Corpl. Beattie, No. 2 Platoon as soon as possible.

WOMEN AND A "VICTORY."

CELEBRATING THE NEW FRANCHISE.

DAME MILLCENT FAWCETT AND HER ADMIRERS.

LONDON, October 23th.

Women, old and young, with a sprinkling of men supporters, met at a "Victory" and After luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, under the auspices of the Equal Political Rights Campaign Committee.

When Dame Millicent Fawcett rose "to recount a few memories of the struggle for the franchise in the far-off days of John Stuart Mill and John Bright, the whole gathering stood to do her honour."

The "victory" was disposed of in a few words by the women speakers, who look upon the achievement of their political goal as merely the beginning of a fresh struggle for "real equality" in municipal, national, and international life. It was the "After" that chiefly concerned them.

Viscountess Rhonda, who presided, said: "Even as we worked, we knew that the vote was not complete equality." It had taken, she said, sixty years to change the mind of the nation, and many women had worn themselves out in the fight before they even saw victory in sight.

Great Discrepancy.

"I wonder," she continued, "how many more generations are going to use up their lives before we can put the whole thing behind us, and forget that there was ever any difference of status, freedom, or opportunity based on the difference of sex."

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, in dealing with "Real and Paper Opportunity," declared that there was a great discrepancy between the two. Many posts, both Government and Council, were denied to women simply because they were women. The great bulk of women, particularly working married women, were not living in the industrial age, but under the feudal system. They had only to realise the truth in order to begin the revolution in women's economic life similar to the political revolution.

The international aspect of the women's movement was discussed by Miss Doris Stevens, Chairman of the Inter-American Women's Commission. She proposed for their consideration the "treaty method," which was a challenge to the world. But, she declared, whether they went by the national or international route, men and women would have to go together.

Stone Age Attitude.

The International Labour Organisation came in for some good-humoured castigation from Mrs. Abbott, of the Open Door Council, who spoke on "Restrictive Legislation."

The Organisation's attitude towards women, she remarked, was not so much mid-Victorian as Stone Age, but it was partly their own fault, as they did not send the right kind of men and women to Geneva. They should be people of progressive views, who could represent advancing and emancipated women.

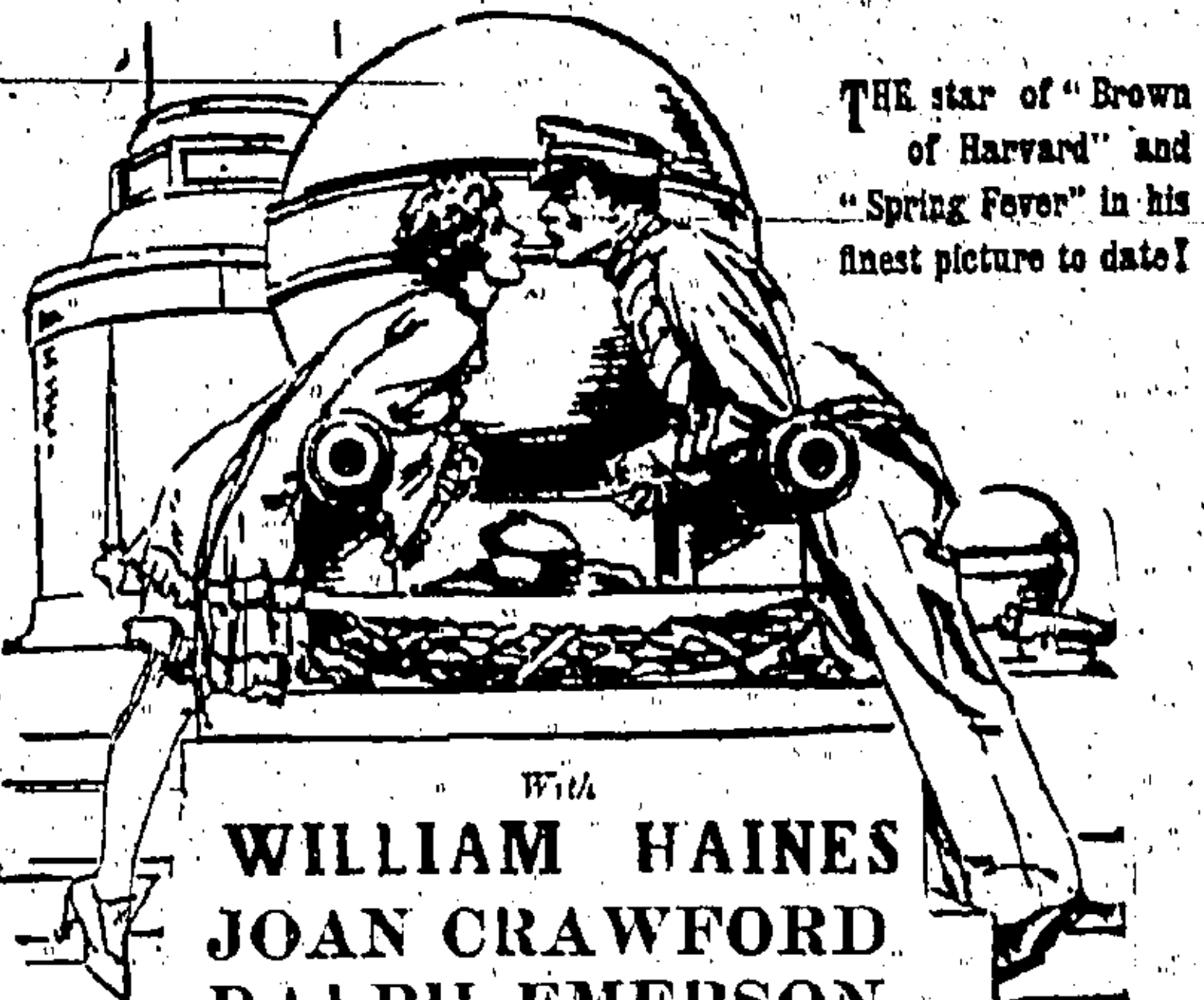
One had only to look at their decorations to learn their ideas about women, she stated, and, to the intense amusement of her hearers, she described one of those decorations.

The "Window of the Workers" represented in its five lancets men engaged in various occupations, but not a woman was to be seen until they came to the bottom of the fifth lancet, an agricultural representation. There, Mrs. Abbott said, she discovered a woman gleaning "what the men had left!"

Among those who sent congratulations and apologies for absence were the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary, Viscountess Astor, M.P., the Earl of Lytton, Viscount Cecil, Miss Clemence Dane, Mr. John Galsworthy, Miss Annie Kenney, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst.

WEST POINT

A fascinating story of life in a famous military training camp!



THE star of "Brown of Harvard" and "Spring Fever" in his finest picture to date!

With
WILLIAM HAINES
JOAN CRAWFORD
RALPH EMERSON

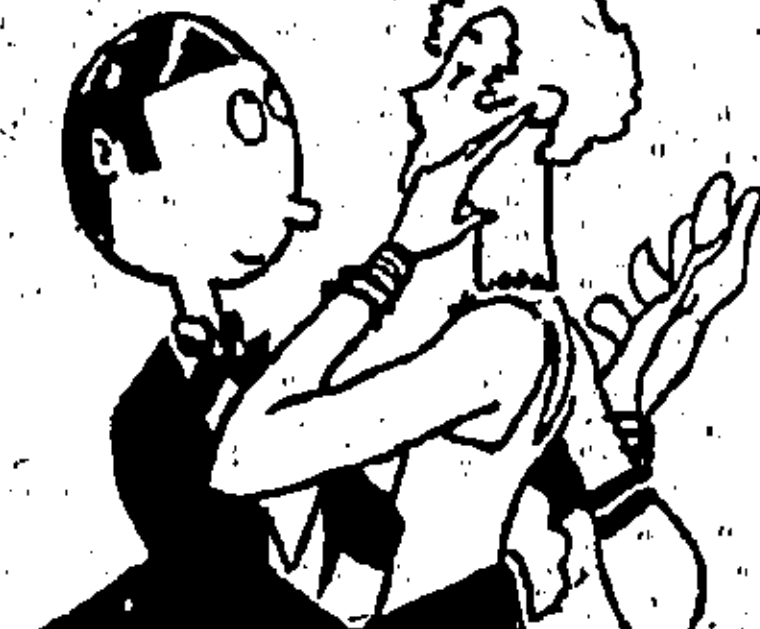
ALL THE LAUGHS AND THRILLS OF A MILITARY ACADEMY!

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

RICHARD DIX IN **"MAN OF POWER"**
A Splendid mixture of comedy, drama and romance in which the popular athlete hero meets with a number of thrilling and amusing adventures as an ex-Tank Corps officer!

AT THE **WORLD** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

JAZZ MAD



which tells an unusual story of two young lovers and of their adventures in a jazz mad world!

With
JEAN HERSHOLT
MARION NIXON
GEORGE LEWIS
ROSCOE KARNs

AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY TO SATURDAY Continuous 2.30 to 8.30.
9.15—"THE SPORT OF KINGS"—9.15



'Bayer' Tablets of Aspirin

should be dissolved in a glass of water before being taken. Their action will be stronger and quicker... a boon to all who suffer from pain. Their effect is unswerving in Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Pains in limbs and joints, Cough, Cold, Neuritis etc.

Always ask for the original package with the Bayer Cross.

BEST SHOW IN YEARS! BEST SHOW IN YEARS! BEST SHOW IN YEARS!

HONG KONG A. D. C.

PRESENTS

THE SPORT OF KINGS

By **IAN HAY.**

STAR THEATRE, KOWLOON

T-O-N-I-G-H-T

9.15 P.M.

Scotch Knit Braemar Woolies and Pull-overs



These are Scotch made, and only the finest all-wool yarns have been utilised in their production. Neat designs in delightful mixtures of two or more colours beautifully blended, also plain shades of Grey, Fawn, Coating and Brown.

PRICED FROM \$18.50 to \$39.50 each.
some have stockings to match.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

TO-NIGHT !!!

MEI LAN FANG OF PEIPING.

China's Greatest Actor and Woman-impersonator and his World-famous Troupe including

TANG FU YIN, CHU KWEI FANG, CHAN KIT SU, OHEN HSI BING and KIM SHEW SAN

will give a Series of Theatrical Performances at the

KO SHING THEATRE

QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Commencing at 8.00 p.m.

MATINEES on SUNDAY, 25th November, at 1 p.m.

BOOKINGS at the KO SHING THEATRE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: \$6, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Comfortable Smoking

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Oval Cigarettes



Five Kings?

Yes—
when the fifth is
"KING GEORGE IV."

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THE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS FORGERY TRIAL.

CHANGES IN TREASURY ROUTINE AFTER FRAUD?

MR. BLACK—UNDERGOES 21 HOURS' CROSS-EXAMINATION.

"UNPERTURBED BY HUGE LOSS—TIFFIN BEFORE INVESTIGATION."

THE GREAT TRUST PLACED ON A CHINESE CLERK.

There was again a large crowd of interested spectators at the Supreme Court yesterday when the trial of Carvalho Yeo, who is alleged to have defrauded the Government of over \$360,000, by means of three forged cheques, was resumed before Mr. Justice P. Jacks (Paine Judge). In the afternoon, the doors on both sides of the Court room were five deep with spectators who could not get sitting accommodation.

Carvalho Yeo, on whom so much interest is centred, again followed the proceedings with a composure that is rarely seen in a man charged with such a grave offence. He listened to the cross-examination of Mr. Thomas Black, accountant of the Treasury, with keen interest and smiled when Mr. Jenkin elicited from the witness facts which had not been given in evidence.

Mr. Black was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. F. C. Jenkin which lasted two and half hours, and when the Court rose at 4 p.m., Counsel for the defence had not finished.

"REVELATIONS UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION."

Cross-examination revealed that since the fraud on the Treasury was discovered there had been some changes made in the routine of that Department. It was also brought to light that great trust was placed upon a Chinese clerk named Tsang On Wing. This man although only a third grade clerk was entrusted with the job of ordering new cheque books. He had to sign for them and to send them to Victoria Gao for the Treasury serial numbers and other additions to be printed on them. He was also empowered to write whenever he chose to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the return of the Bank Pass Book, and on receipt of the Pass Book, he was the person who had to check up the entries. Mr. Black would not see the Pass Book unless Tsang On Wing found anything to query. The same clerk had a key to the safe where the cheque books were kept.

DISCOVERY OF THE FRAUD.

The discovery of the fraud was made on January 18th, 1928 when the Pass Book was returned from the Bank. Tsang On Wing on finding out that something was very much amiss reported the matter to Mr. Black. It was the same Chinese clerk who discovered that thirty cheques had been extracted from each of the cheque books containing six hundred cheques.

On being told that the Pass Book contained three entries which did not agree with the Treasury's Cash Book, Mr. Black admitted that beyond writing to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, he took no steps in the matter. He went home for his tiffin, and when he returned to his office in the afternoon, he called on the Bank with a clerk. It was there that he first saw the three alleged forged cheques. He also admitted that he did not think it was necessary to inform the Hon. Mr. McI. Messer, Colonial Treasurer, of what Tsang On Wing had told him.

Mr. Black further stated that at the Bank when he first saw the three alleged forged cheques, he knew they were forgeries at the first glance. He, however, admitted that if the bodies of the cheques were covered up and only his signatures had been visible to him, he would have taken them for his own.

WHAT THEY DO WITH RUBBISH IN TREASURY?

Although he saw that the writing on the bodies of the forged cheques resembled that of the clerk Tsang On Wing, he did not suspect him. The reason why his suspicions were not aroused, Mr. Black said, was because he remembered distinctly that he did not sign those three cheques in question.

In this connection, it may be of interest to mention, that Tsang was subsequently under suspicion and placed in custody. He was, however, released and reinstated in his job after he had proved his innocence to the satisfaction of the authorities.

Another point of interest was brought out under cross-examination. This referred to finding the covers of the cheque books which had once contained the missing cheques. It was stated that the two cheque books had been used in December. The procedure was to throw away covers keeping, of course, the counterfoils of the cheques. The covers were, however, found a month after in the Treasury Department messenger's room. That was after the fraud had been discovered. In explaining this point, Mr. Black said that waste-paper and other rubbish were never thrown away in a hurry at the Treasury. He personally inspected the messenger's room and there he saw a heap of rubbish. It might be a month or six months before the messenger would "find the energy" to throw away the rubbish.

The case is expected to last a fortnight.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C. and Mr. H. G. Sheldon are appearing for the Crown and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Russ & Co., is for the defence.

When the case was resumed yesterday morning, Mr. C. G. Perdue, who is going away on leave within the next two days, gave evidence of the identification parade held on September 22nd. He said that the accused was paraded with ten men, all dressed in European clothing, and out of nine witnesses called to identify the accused, seven succeeded in picking him out. One said he could not identify the accused and another picked out a wrong man.

MR. THOMAS BLACK'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Thomas Black, accountant to the Treasury, was the next witness. He said that he joined the Government service on February 17th, 1928. He was in charge of the expenditure account. Cheques drawn on the Government's accounts with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank had to bear Mr. Messer's and his own signatures. Looking at the three alleged forged cheques, witness said that they purported to bear the signatures of both himself and Mr. Messer. He had not signed those cheques.

The Government had not drawn those three cheques, and had never owed those amounts to any of the three payees mentioned on the cheques.

Mr. Sheldon: Is there any variation in stamp or printing on these three cheques?—Yes, these three cheques bear the letter "A" over the Treasury serial number on the top left hand corner. In the genuine cheques, no letter whatsoever appeared.

Witness then went on to detail how cheques were obtained from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. As soon as they were received, they would be sent to the Victoria Gao for the serial number to be put on. Also the word "bearer" would be added. The terminal figures to complete the year would also be inserted. It was usual to obtain cheques in a book of six hundred.

The Eventful January 18th.

Witness said that he first saw the three forged cheques at the Bank on January 18th. It was the day on which a report was made to him that thirty cheques from each of the cheque books had been extracted. Two of the forged cheques in question were taken from the book issued in December.

He remembered that the Treasury had never issued a cheque drawn on the missing forms. The Treasury used between 9,000 to 10,000

cheques each year, and to meet contingencies, a reserve cheque book was always kept at the office. This reserve book was kept in a safe in the general office. There were two keys to the safe, one of which was kept by the Head Revenue Clerk, and the other by Tsang On Wing. During office hours the safe was always kept opened, and the cheque book in current use was always on the desk of Tsang On Wing. Other books were also kept in the safe, and accused got access to the safe through those books.

Yeo first joined the service in September 1926 and left on January 8th, this year. His salary was \$1,000 per annum, and when he left, he forfeited 23 days' salary because he gave no notice. His excuse was that he had had a quarrel with another employee.

Mr. Sheldon: Have you any remarks to make about the amounts on these forgeries, taking into consideration that they are made out to outside people, that is non-departmental people?—They are all for exceptionally large amounts.

Mr. Sheldon: They are all for over \$75,000—Yes.

To whom are such large payments made in the course of Treasury work?—Amounts like that would usually be made to contractors undertaking large public works.

"I examined all cheques drawn in 1927, and found there were only nine cheques drawn for \$50,000 and over," added Mr. Black. A copy of the specification of each contract let to outside contractors was kept in the Treasury. Witness could always get a contract if he wanted to refer to it.

No Laxity In The Office.

Asked to describe the working procedure of the office, witness gave a detailed account from the first stage of how a bill was made up at the P.W.D. up to the time the cheque was paid out at the Treasury.

A contractor would first of all send in his bill to the engineer in charge of that particular work. The latter would examine every detail, and if found correct, would initial it and pass it along to the P.W.D. accounts office. This department would once again check the items and a voucher would be made out. The bill and voucher would then go before the Director of the P.W.D., who would sign the certificate on the voucher saying that the work was done at rates were correct. These would then be sent to the Treasury where they would be received by the registry clerk. After registering the receipt of the bill, voucher, and certificate, he would pass them along to the examining clerk. The latter would check up the rates in the schedule with the contract, and see that the money was being drawn against its proper apportionment in the estimates. Each item would then be ticked off and initialled, if found correct.

Cheques Left On A Table.

From the examining clerk, the documents would then be passed to Tsang On Wing, the cash book clerk. He would write up the entries in the Cash Books. He would also stamp the voucher with a date stamp and would give it the Treasury's serial and voucher's numbers. He would also enter the voucher number in the voucher register and then make out a cheque, a slip being attached to the voucher. These would be passed to the abstract clerk, who would enter particulars of payments against each vote. The cheques and vouchers would then be placed on a small table just at the entrance to Mr. Messer's room. From there the messenger would take them into Mr. Messer for signature. The cheques and vouchers would then be taken from Mr. Messer's room to witness. Mr. Black said that he would examine the documents carefully. He would even scrutinise the bill to see if it were certified by the engineer concerned, and in cases of big payments he would even acquaint himself with the works concerned. If everything was found correct, he would pass them along to the registry clerk, who would in turn send them to the No. 1 staff. The latter would make his entries in Chinese and then notify the clerk to send out advices to the contractors concerned that cheques were waiting for them in the Treasury.

Vigilance Redoubled.

Mr. Sheldon: The end of the year is your busy time, is it not?—Yes. I do you relax your scrutiny at all at that time?—Not for a moment.

There are at that time, a very large volume of the cheques coming in for signature?—Yes, more than usual.

During the influx of this large volume of cheques, is there a difference made in the procedure which you have described?—Yes.

There was, however, no justification for the suggestion that at the end of the year, the scrutiny would relax. "If anything," said Mr. Black, "my scrutiny would be doubled."

Mr. Sheldon: And the reason for that?—Witness: We are always watching to see that no big vouchers are sent in at the last moment. We have to watch that because we are never sure whether we shall have sufficient funds at the Bank to meet a constant rush of payments. There is a considerable danger of the vouchers being expended.

(Continued on page 8).



Just arrived! The New VICTOR Dance RECORDS for November

All the leading dance-orchestras—on records that speak for themselves. Just the kind of dance-music you want for these cool November nights. Come in, and bring your friends along.

Hail! Hail! the Gang's All Here!—Fox Trot

With Vocal Refrain
California Here I Come—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHILKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21673, 10-inch

One Step to Heaven—Fox Trot With Vocal Chorus
How About It?—Fox Trot HENRY BUSSE AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21674, 10-inch

In a Bamboo Garden—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Anything You Say—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
ROGER WOLFE KAHN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21675, 10-inch

Roses of Yesterday—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
My Window of Dreams—Waltz With Vocal Refrain
WARREN'S PENNSYLVANIANS
No. 21676, 10-inch

Sunbeams—Fox Trot (from the motion picture, *Loves of an Actress*) With Vocal Refrain
Once in a Lifetime—Fox Trot
(from Earl Carroll's *Vanities*) With Vocal Refrain
JOHNNY JOHNSON AND HIS STABLE PENNSYLVANIANS
No. 21677, 10-inch

Paradise—Waltz (from the motion picture production, *The Wedding March*) With Vocal Refrain
WARREN'S PENNSYLVANIANS

Grieving—Waltz With Vocal Refrain
PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21678, 10-inch

Some Day—Somewhere (We'll Meet Again)—Waltz
(Theme song of the motion picture production, *The Red Dances*)
With Vocal Refrain
Neapolitan Nights (Oh, Night of Splendor)—Waltz
(Theme song of the motion picture, *Farsi*) With Vocal Refrain
THE TROUBADOURS
No. 21633, 10-inch

Flower of Love—Fox Trot (Theme song of the motion picture, *White Shadows in the South Seas*) With Vocal Chorus
TED WEEMS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Lonesome in the Moonlight—Fox Trot With Vocal Chorus
NAT SHILKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21643, 10-inch

Out of the Tempest—Waltz With Vocal Refrain
The First Kiss—Waltz With Vocal Refrain
GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC
No. 21652, 10-inch

Revenge—Waltz (Theme song of the motion picture production, *Revenge*)
With Vocal Refrain
Dolores Costello (from the motion picture production, *Revenge*)
With Vocal Refrain
THE TROUBADOURS
No. 21654, 10-inch

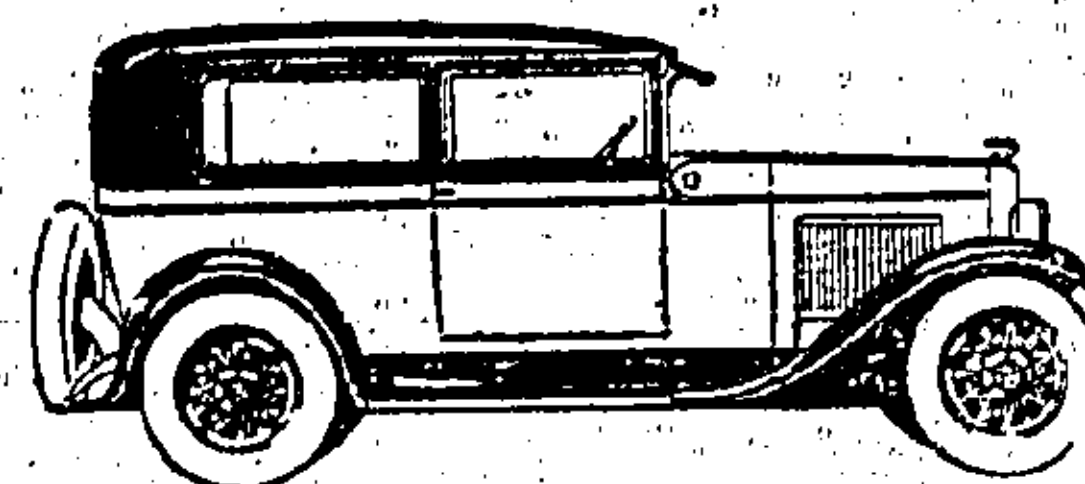
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In Aid of the Funds of the Society for the Support of the Poor of Hong Kong.



PONTIAC SIX DE LUXE CAR with all the latest refinements.

To be drawn for on the Night of the Society's 15th ANNUAL AL FRESCO FETE—9th DECEMBER, 1928. TICKETS (\$3 Each) On Sale at various Clubs, etc., and at the Society's Showrooms at 2, Queen's Road Central, where the CAR and CONSOLATION PRIZES are On View.

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Safeguard your health and that of your children always by having them ready to use at the first sign of a cold.

Made in England in the formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital and sold by Chemists everywhere.



EVANS' Pastilles

THE S.S. "BAUNE."

MASTER SAYS ARMS CARGO LANDED IN THE NORTH.

BIG CONSIGNMENT FROM EUROPE.

ADVENTURES AT WALFIS BAY AND BATAVIA.

A great deal of interest has been aroused in the Colony by the flying visit of the Norwegian s.s. *Baune*, a little craft of 833 tons, which has managed to draw the limelight upon herself and her crew by her recent movements.

The *Baune* was generally supposed to be running large quantities of war munitions to China, and when the vessel passed rather hurriedly through the Colony's waters on Wednesday it was suspected that she had a big consignment for Canton.

The Master's Story.

The former master of the ship, Mr. Monsen, in an interview with our representative gave his own version of his ship's adventures and what is printed below is entirely his account.

European Powers have imposed a self-denying ordinance in the matter of shipping arms to China, so this little vessel, whose present owners are the Vehm Company of Helsingborg, is strictly engaged on private enterprise.

Mr. Monsen was reticent with regard to the ship's movements but expressed himself with some eloquence on recent visits to Walfis Bay and Batavia of which accounts were cabled some time ago by *Reuter*.

Arms On Board.

Mr. Monsen, whose present whereabouts we are not at liberty to divulge, told our representative that it was quite true that he had recently landed a cargo of arms and ammunition in China.

"I was acting," he said, "under the instructions of an Englishman, who claimed American nationality. The shippers were Germans and the rifles were from Poland and Denmark, Germany, Finland and Austria, and the cartridges from Denmark and Austria."

Landed At Newchwang.

"And where did you land them?" "At Newchwang, North of Peking and Dairen, in the Gulf of Chihai."

"There was," he declared, "no mystery about it. The munitions were landed in public and the Customs made no query."

"And who were the arms consigned to, Mr. Monsen?" "That I shall not divulge at present. But later I shall be able to give full particulars of the deal. By no means the last has been heard of this affair."

"At Newchwang," he continued, "I took in a cargo of beans, and after calling at Dairen to take more cargo I came South to Hong Kong where I took on board a pilot and went straight up to Canton. That was on November 14th. Then I came down here and it was on Tuesday that the Hong Kong police searched the ship, from stem to stern but found absolutely no trace of contraband."

"It was," Mr. Monsen added, "at Hong Kong and not at Canton, as I see has been stated, that I signed on a new crew."

"The publicity and all the trouble that I have experienced has very much got on my nerves. I felt very near a nervous breakdown and I have put the Chief Officer, Mr. Hansen, in charge."

Batavia And Walfis Bay.

After expressing sympathy with regard to Mr. Monsen's impaired health our representative questioned him as to what had been described as the "remarkable behaviour" of the *Baune* at Walfis Bay in British West Africa and again at Batavia, in Java. Mr. Monsen said with some heat that the "remarkable behaviour" had been entirely on the part of the harbour officials at those two places.

"It is quite untrue that at Batavia I refused to allow the Harbour Master and the police on board. As a matter of fact the Harbour Master actually took me with me with him in his motor boat when he came on board. I offered them the run of the ship but they didn't seem at all anxious to get their uniforms dirty by grubbing about in the bunkers. But there was no need. There were no munitions in the bunkers for the simple reason that the bunkers would not hold a quarter the amount we had on board."

The ship left Batavia hurriedly, he then explained, entirely because he had only just enough coal to take him to his destination, and not to allow him to "wait about at Batavia."

With regard to the trouble at Walfis Bay, Mr. Monsen declared that he was never within the three mile territorial water limit. He did not produce his papers there because he was under no obligation to do so, being outside the limit of jurisdiction.

"The *Baune* has been searched twice before but I will not say where," said Mr. Monsen repeating in conclusion that by no means the last had been heard of his former command.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WEST RIVER BOAT FOUNDERS.

GROSS OVERLOADING.

SEVERAL WOMEN REPORTED DROWNED.

[FROM A CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, November 21st.

On the afternoon of November 19th a river disaster occurred near Whampoa Fort, where a small steamer plying between Canton and Shuitung (a flourishing City in the south-west of Kwangtung) foundered. When the steamer left Canton at three o'clock in the afternoon, it was apparent that she was overloaded. She had over 200 passengers, including many women and children, and a heavy cargo of piece-goods, leather and sundry goods on board. While the vessel was approaching Whampoa shortly after 6 p.m. a steamer on the Hong Kong-Canton run passed and the unstable old Shuitung vessel was badly shaken by the wash. She showed signs of distress and her lower structures began to give way.

GENERAL PANIC.

Fifteen minutes later water was seen to be pouring into the hold and there was a rush of passengers from the lower deck. There was utter confusion, men shouting and the women and children crying with terror. Twenty Chinese soldiers were on board guarding a consignment of military stores (2,000 suits of cotton clothing) on its way to Shuitung, and though the soldiers did all they could to help the panic-stricken passengers, their efforts failed to prevent the panic. Being convinced that the vessel was sinking, the Chinese captain of the boat sounded a continuous S.O.S. on his siren.

LAUNCHES TO THE RESCUE.

At this critical moment the steam launch, *Kwong Chung*, towing three junks, happened to pass and heard the alarm. Seeing the approach of the launch the passengers clung down and, within ten minutes, all of them succeeded in getting safely aboard the launch and the launch. The rescue work was accomplished at about half past six. The *Kwong Chung* reported to the Canton authorities that she had saved 120 passengers. Later, two more launches came alongside the sinking steamer and rescued the remainder of the passengers. As the steam launches cast off from the sinking vessel shortly before seven o'clock, the water was up to the middle deck of the ill-fated vessel and she was gradually sinking. Fortunately the vessel did not list and turn turtle, but gradually settled.

Of the cargo, the personal baggage of the passengers and the military stores which belonged to the 24th Division of the 11th Army, the greater part went down with the vessel and must be regarded as a total loss. The number of casualties cannot be ascertained at present, but several women are reported to have been drowned. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

OPIUM OFFENCES.

TWO WOMEN PUNISHED BY KOWLOON MAGISTRATE.

A Chinese man and a woman were before Mr. E. J. Wyn-Jones at the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday on a charge of the possession of 3.7 taels of prepared opium and 20 taels of raw opium. Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared on behalf of the defendants, and pleaded guilty on behalf of the woman remarking that the prosecution had notified him that they would accept that plea and withdraw the charge against the man.

Revenue Officer Grimmit agreed remarking that 10 taels of the raw opium was found outside the cubicle and therefore the prosecution was unable to prove the ownership against either defendant. The charge was accordingly amended to possession of 10 taels by the woman and the man was discharged.

The defence asked for leniency pleading that the contraband was left by a relative, and although the defendant knew the contents she did not know it was illegal. A fine of \$100 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour was imposed on each charge.

1,030 False Opium Labels.

A Chinese woman was also convicted of the unlawful possession of 1,030 false Government opium labels which were found in her cubicle at No. 45, Tin Liu Street. A fine of \$100 was imposed. The defendant alleged that someone had put the labels in her cubicle without her knowledge.

The ship left here on Tuesday afternoon, after a thorough search by the police. Nothing suspicious was found, and her papers were in order.

Mr. Monsen is a young, well set up man, and his ship is well equipped for adventures.

THE FUTURE OF CHINA.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IN THE PROBLEM.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE ON THE GROWTH OF POPULATION.

Professor Hinton gave a most interesting lecture yesterday afternoon in the Medical Society of Hong Kong University, on "The Growth of Population and some economic factors that effect it."

A comparison between the United States of America and China, and the deductions that could be drawn from it formed the large part of the lecture, and the manner in which it was possible for China to increase her population with prosperity was pointed out with reference to the effect such an increase might have on the world in general. Questions were invited after the lecture and several local doctors who were present, and students took advantage of this privilege.

The Sands of Infancy.

Professor Hinton began by comparing population to a river which rose from a glacier and ran through a desert. The amount of water in the river at each stage of its progress represented the number of living persons of a like age. This river might be said to run through two areas of quicksands especially permeable to water which could be called the sands of infancy and the sands of old age. In the middle span the river might be said to flow over a bed of clay so that the water was conserved. The sands of infancy were of particular importance since it was possible by the efforts of doctors and administrators to make a safe channel through them, and the lecturer believed that the modern increase in population was due rather to the diminution of infant mortality than to an increased birth rate.

A Stationary Population.

The present population of the world was roughly 1 billion 900 million or for purpose of comparison 1,900 million. In 1913 it had been 1,800 million. Since then a number equal to the entire population of the United States had been added. The population over this period had been growing rapidly in those regions which were controlled by Europeans, more slowly in India, and it had been probably stationary in China.

The earlier Chinese census figures are unreliable but the population increased rapidly after 1700 and continued under the Manchurian dynasty, until the Taiping rebellion, since when the population had been stationary. If there was no change in the present death and birth rates of the United States the population would be stabilised in about the year 2000 at a figure in the region of 3.9 million.

Increased Population Of Russia.

The population rate was due to different tendencies on the condition of tendencies, and in general the rate of increase tended to decrease more or less suddenly after a long period of increase. The so-called "Malthusian Checks" on increase, war, vice, pestilence and famine did not always operate as they might be expected to do. At the present rate the population of England would be stabilised in 20 years and that of Germany in 50 years; yet Russia which shared the burden of the Great War, and had suffered more than any other European nation of late years from these "Checks" had a population of at least 10 million more than in 1914. The "Malthusian Checks" were not sufficient to effect stabilisation. Statistics of the effect of birth control could not be obtained and the lecturer did not consider that the use of such methods was sufficiently wide to have any great effect at present. These "Checks" might operate more successfully in a country like China, but in their chronic rather than their spasmodic form.

Undernourishment Responsible In China.

Persistent undernourishment and the absence of milk were in Professor Hinton's opinion much more likely to have had a deleterious effect on the population of China than war or famine. These conditions were fatal to children and probably served to undermine the fertility of the race generally. Excess of riches had a similar effect on fertility. In a static society which was already living at a low economic level the acute forms of the "Malthusian Checks" were less important than the chronic forms.

There was in China a static population at a low level of subsistence, and science was little studied. There were several well known reactions to the pressure of population—to rob with violence, to run away, and infanticide. The human animal usually blundered on the right solution if he found it at all, but sooner or later some member of the population began to think and his solution was generally the pastoral or agricultural form of society.

(Continued on next column.)

DR. J. DURRAN AND MISS HUNTER MARRIED.

PRETTY WEDDING AT PEAK CHURCH.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Peak Church yesterday afternoon when a very popular local medical practitioner, Dr. John Durrán, who is in partnership with Doctors, Fleischer, Grove, Aubrey, McGowan and Anderson was married to Miss Katharine Hunter, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hunter, of Argask, Perthshire and of 70, Great King Street, Edinburgh.

Dr. Durrán is the eldest son of the late Dr. John G. Durrán, of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, and Mrs. Durrán, of 131, Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh. The Rev. J. Horace Johnson officiated, and Mr. R. Baldwin was at the organ.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. C. I. Cooke, looked very charming in a picture dress of oyster brocade, satin, with diamond buttons on corsage and a cluster of orange blossoms and white heather. Her long tulle veil was surmounted with orange blossoms and she carried a cream coloured bag embroidered with gold. Her bouquet was of cream chrysanthemums.

Mrs. C. I. Cooke was matron of honour and Miss Anne Cooke who was bridesmaid, wore a Kate Greenaway dress of turquoise charmeuse, with a tight-fitting cap of cream lace. She wore a gold wrist watch, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Mr. Graeme Hugh Jones was "best man."

After the ceremony, a reception was held at "The Haystack" at (Continued on next column.)

Agriculture In China.

China as a nation had adopted the solution of agriculture, which had enabled her to increase her population under good government. Since 1850 there had been no increase and she was now faced with the question of what steps to take instead of agriculture. The ultimate check upon population is the provision of food.

Japan had doubled her population in the last 50 years through industrialism, and her problem was even more acute, the people were still increasing rapidly and there was great pressure to find sufficient food.

3 Acres Or 45.

The United States and China were approximately comparable in the matters of area and natural resources. In the case of China, although she had 700 million acres of cultivable land as against the United States 675 million acres, only about one-third was cultivated whereas the United States cultivated a very great deal of her possible acreage. The difference was partly a question of brigandage and government but more of labour. In China cultivation was done with the hoe and small plough. A family with two able bodied men in it could not cultivate more than about 3 acres and quite a quarter of the population had no draught animals. China was cultivated by man power, the United States by men using animals and machinery. The average United States farm was of 45 acres whereas the average Chinese farm was 3 acres. With their present methods the Chinese could not cultivate more land, and they had moreover to grow a crop which had the greatest food value over the smallest area. Whereas in the United States a rotation of crops could be grown and a large part of these put aside for export.

If China would learn the necessary social organisation and adopt machinery she could in a short space of time, either double her population while continuing the present standard of living, or improve her standard of living and increase her population to a smaller extent. It was now possible for China by the adoption of Western technical knowledge to enter upon a stage of expansion of her population when room would have to be found for her people in the at present sparsely inhabited parts of the world.

Another Industrial Revolution.

The lecturer then in imagination pictured another industrial and social revolution in the years to come when science and peace had wiped out the present checks on the increase of population. The scientists would have to produce food which was rich in vitamins, sugars and the essential acids. The areas they would choose for their cultivation would be those which got the most sun, and a "place in the sun" would be the most coveted possession of all the nations.

In conclusion he quoted the old adage "The Chinese learn or perish."

which a large number of guests were present.

The bride's going-away dress was a jumper suit of beige crepe de chine, with coat of beige and gold thread, and a powder blue felt hat, with martin stole, beige handbag with embroidery in pastel shades and an antique carnelian necklace.

Over 300 wedding presents were received.

Among the family and local presents were the following:—Bride to bridegroom, fitted travelling case.

Bridegroom to bride, ivory toilet set.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, diamond and sapphire ring and cheque.

Mrs. Durrán, fish forks, knives and cheque.

Misses Hunter, gold watch and gold chain links.

Miss Durrán, carvers and embroidered cushion.

Miss Mildred Durrán, mustard, pepper and salt.

Miss Margaret Durrán, embroidered tea cloth and duchess set.

Mr. J. L. Durrán, silver bread board and knife.

Mr. P. Durrán, silver bottle holder.

Mr. David Durrán, cheque.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hunter, canteen and lace mats.

Mrs. Smith, cheque.

Miss A. M. Smith, dinner mats.

Staff of the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co., silver rose bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, cigarette box.

Dr. F. M. Grace-Ozorio, crystal bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cock, blackwood cabinet.

Dr. Dykes, gold pencil.

Dr. Duncombe, cake basket.

Mrs. Butler and Mr. R. C. Trudwell, silver vase.

Mrs. Angus and family, tea set and cake basket.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Graves, crystal bowl.

Mr. Graeme Hugh-Jones, silver coffee spoons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wright, butter dish.

Mr. M. M. Watson, cheese and butter dish.

Rev. W. W. and Mrs. Roger, sweet dishes.

Mr. W. L. Walker, crystal bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Barrett, picture.

Mr. and Mrs. Macgown, cheque.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. E. Mackenzie, crystal bowl.

Mr. M. M. Maas, thermos jug.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Kirk, ash tray and ink pot.

Mrs. and Mrs. Cooke, entree dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Anderson, sauce boats.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Davenport, Browne, sauce boat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt, picture.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Dunnett, tea cloth.

Mr. Denis Blake, silver entree dishes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stafford, electric coffee percolator.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson, fish dividers.

Mr. Jan See Chin, tea spoons.

Dr. L. Reidy, liquor decanters.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Dovey, cocktail shaker.

Major and Mrs. C. F. Charles, picture.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gibson, hand, picture.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson, tea cloth and napkins.

Mr. W. T. Stanton, cut crystal decanter.

Mr. Wong Lai Sang and family, gold bangle.

Peter Li and Ah Nim, silver jam jar.

Mr. Archd. Durrán, Kashmir embroidered.

Dr. F. Fleischer, cheque.

Dr. G. E. Aubrey, cheque.

Mrs. Poon, silver vase.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, silver vase.

Mrs. A. C. Hynes, tea cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Jordain, crystal bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindell, etching.

A. Prisswall, tea cloth.

Major and Mrs. Cameron, coffee tray.

Mr. and Mrs. Lammert, coffee spoons.

Mrs. Millett, tray cloth.

Mrs. and Miss Owen Hughes, lace mats.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Constable, snake skin purse.

"It and Mrs. Peter Tupper Carey, lacquer box."

Miss Charlotte Forrest, crystal vase.

Mrs. Reid, cheque.

Miss Young, tea cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Wilson, coffee sugar and cream.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Murray, picnic box and water colour.

Mrs. Young and Miss Richmond, hat.

Lord and Lady Murray and family, tea spoons and silver purse.

Miss Christie, embroidered bag.

Mr. Dick Baillie, oil painting.

Mrs. C. B. Reid, napkin rings.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Salmond, gramophone.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and family, clock.

Directors of the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation Limited, clock with chimneys and horn drinking cups.

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[A.P.C.]

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 12548 for 50 Shares (NEW) Numbered 431810/431859 issued on 3rd July, 1928, in the Name of TANG SUI TAM has been declared LOST and should the same not be produced before the 5th DECEMBER, 1928, it shall be deemed CANCELLED and of NO EFFECT.

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Hong Kong, 19th Nov., 1928. [7008]

MACAO CHARITY AND COMMERCE FAIR.

THE Executive Committee Cordially requests the pleasure of the presence of the General Public at the above Fair.

Col. DUARTE VEIGA, Chairman.
[6891]

PUBLIC BAND CONCERT.

A PUBLIC BAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 26th DAY of NOVEMBER, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of ONE LOT of CROWN LAND at Hong Kong, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of this MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

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No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
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[7011]

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HONG KONG

WEDDING.

DURRAN—HUNTER.—At the Peak Church, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, November 21st, by the Rev. Horace Johnston, JOHN DURRAN, M.B., Ch.B., to KATHARINE HUNTER. [7019]

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The engagement is announced of Lieut. G. F. AUSTRIE, Royal Navy, to MARJORIE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. VIVIAN HOGG, of Peak Hotel, Tung, Canton. [7014]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1928.

ENGLAND'S HOLLYWOOD.

ALTHOUGH the Cinematograph Films Act has been in existence for over two years little is known about English films. Few are shown publicly and the extraordinary "hush-hush" policy of Elstree, England's Hollywood, threatens to extinguish all public interest. It has been announced that a large number of important films are being prepared there which will be shown next year, but practically no information about them is available. No one outside Elstree knows who are the future stars of British pictures, or whose names will figure on the screen as directors, authors and producers. Even when an English film is shown it is, as a general rule, slipped in among a number of American products and the average patron of the cinema theatre is unaware of the country of its origin.

There are now people directing films, acting in films, and writing scenarios, and experts from other countries are in the employ of English studios, every one of whose names would have been broadcast to the world from Hollywood.

English studios are still in the muddling-through stage familiar in all our national efforts. Bad pictures are produced as often as good and there is a general criticism of clumsy direction and poor technique. The Films Act will remain a dead letter until British managers and audiences demand British pictures, which they will never do until their interest is aroused by propaganda similar to that which keeps personalities of the American film world before the public.

Some illuminating facts can, however, be ascertained about Elstree. The enormous studios near St. Alban's amaze visitors from Hollywood. They already comprise two vast floors 330 feet by 100 feet, and two other floors 325 feet by 240 feet are in course of construction. In a few months it will be possible to make twelve different pictures there at the same time. Well equipped laboratories have been erected for printing and research, and large numbers of carpenters, electricians, and clerks are employed besides hundreds of actors and officials.

The casting department has to provide everything from new born babies to armless and legless men at a few hours' notice. Among the English directors are Mr. JOHN OXLEY, who assisted in the making of "The Battles of Coronel and the Falkland Isles"; Mr. NORMAN WALKER, who has "Tommy Atkins" and "Widdicombe Fair" to his credit; Mr. BASIL DEAN who directed "The Constant Nymph"; Mr. ANTHONY ASQUITH the producer of "Shooting Stars" and "Underground," and Mr. IVOR MONTAGUE, who is making two real comedies from stories specially written by H. G. Wells, starring ELSA LANCHESTER. The fact that Mr. HARRY LACHMAN, who was for a long time assistant to REX INGRAM, has been engaged to direct "Under the Greenwood Tree," and that this picture is to attempt to be real like the American made "Tess," is of considerable interest, but has never been advertised.

Elstree is already admitted by visitors who are competent to judge, to be the equal of any studio in the world as regards equipment, and Gaumont's at Shepherd's Bush, the Islington and Stoll studios have been considerably extended and improved. Other new centres of production are the British Instructional Film Studio at Welwyn and the Palace of Engineering at Wembley. In nearly all these centres talking films are being produced, for it is generally felt that the great opportunity for British pictures lies in this new invention. Even if sound films do not fulfil the high hopes that are entertained of their popularity on both sides of the Atlantic, they have been a great incentive to the British industry.

There is life and enthusiasm behind the closed doors of Elstree and a flourishing industry making pictures with fresh faces and fresh ideas, but the public want to know more of what is going on and to learn something of the friends they are going to meet in the screen. If this interest is not aroused and maintained, English pictures will get a cold reception from managers and audience alike, and the Films Act will lapse because of the impossibility of forcing English productions on the cinematograph theatres.

Five more cases of small-pox were notified from Kowloon on Tuesday. Other cases reported that day were—Enteric, 3 (one British, two Chinese); paratyphoid, 1 (Portuguese).

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. R. J. VERNALL, architect, "The Blarney Stone," Pokfulam, to Miss K. L. Alderwick, No. 29, Belmont Road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.

Owing to the big demand for reserved seats for the "Sport of Kings" at the Theatre Royal, it is announced that bookings can also be made for pit-stall seats for the final performance on Saturday night.

A returned banisher with nine previous convictions against him, including six banishment orders, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and 24 strokes of the birch by Mr. E. I. Wynne Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. The defendant was deported in 1925 for ten years.

TO-DAY'S HELENA MAY CONCERT.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

The programme to be given at to-day's concert at the Helena May Institute is as follows:—

- 1.—Trio—Allegro moderato, Andante and Allegro—J. Haydn: Mrs. Balaan, Mrs. Griggs, Mons. Bonenfant.
- 2.—Song—Russian Love Songs—Hermann Lohr.
- 3.—Throb of the Passionate Day: (a) The Brown Eyes of my Dasha—Miss E. C. Carroll.
- 3.—Piano: (a) Etude in C minor (Revolutionary Study)—Chopin.
- (b) The Nightingale and The Erl King—Liszt: Mrs. Cashman.
- 4.—Violin—Romance—Max Bruch, Op. 42—Mrs. Balaan.
- 5.—Song: (a) By the simplicity of Venus' doves—Bishop.
- (b) Oh flower of all the World—Amy Woodford Finden: Mrs. Womack.
- 6.—Trio—Allegro, Adagio and Allegro con spirito—C. Gurliitt, Op. 111: Mrs. Balaan, Mrs. Griggs, Mons. Bonenfant.

NEW ELIXIR OF LIFE.

RUSSIAN SCIENTIST'S DISCOVERY.

KAZAN, Nov. 2nd. A serum credited with extraordinary powers of adding vitality to human and animal organisms has been developed here at the Kazan Veterinary Institute, by Prof. N. P. Tushnoff.

Injections of this serum, called "gistoliz" by Prof. Tushnoff, increased the milk output of cows from 30 to 50 per cent., and of goats by as much as 80 per cent. Hens greatly increased their egg-laying capacity after an injection.

The only experiment published upon a human being is the injection of "gistoliz" into the body of an 80-year-old man. His resistance against fatigue is reported to have been vastly increased, so that, for example, he climbed steep stairs without losing his breath or straining his heart.

According to reports current here, Prof. Tushnoff refused the invitation of certain Americans to come to the United States and continue his experiments at their expense. The Soviet Commissariat of Agriculture has appropriated funds to enable him to carry on the work in Kazan.

Whatever the future usefulness of the discovery may be to human beings, the immediate purpose is apparently to employ it on an extensive scale in animal husbandry.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday state:—

The anti-cyclone remains over North China. The typhoon is about 200 miles north of Pelew is moving west. Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the coast and over the China Sea.

Local forecast: N.E. winds, fresh, fine.

A TYPHOON.

A message issued from Manila at 9 p.m. yesterday, states that there is a typhoon in about Long, 132deg. E. and Lat. 12deg. N., moving W.N.W.

LI TSAI HSIN IN CANTON.

STRICT PRECAUTIONS ON ARRIVAL.

POLICY OF REFORMS FOR KWANGTUNG.

A SHORT VISIT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Nov. 21st. Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and his party safely arrived in Canton from Kowloon by way of the Canton-Kowloon Railway last night. The train arrived at Taishatau at 6.45 p.m., with the Marshal and party occupying the last car which was especially guarded. Gathered at the Canton station to bid welcome to the Marshal and his associates were General Wong Shiu Hung, Chairman of the Kwangsi Provincial Government and Commander of the 15th Army; Mr. Chu Chia Hui, Vice-Chancellor of Sun Yat Sen University; Mr. Fung Cho Man, Commissioner of Finance; General Tang Shih Tsang, Garrison Commander and Police Commissioner of Canton; General Chen Tsai Tong, Commander of the 4th Army; Mr. Leung Tsick Wai, Secretary of Dr. Chao Hsin Chu; and representatives of practically every public organisation.

The utmost precautions were taken to insure that nothing untoward would happen to the recognized leader of Canton. Several hours before the arrival of the train, the Canton terminus of the Railway was already lined up with picked soldiers from the Canton Garrison, detectives from the Central Police Headquarters, and special patrols. At 6.55 p.m. a big bell was sounded for the soldiers to get ready. And when the train came in 20 minutes later both sides of the corridor of the station were lined up with troops. The entrances to each car were guarded by two soldiers, and below each window outside the train there was a soldier on guard.

GREAT PRECAUTIONS.

IN an interview with a local pressman Marshal Li said that he does not intend to remain long in Canton, as he has so much work to do in Nanking. "I expect to remain in Canton for about three or four months, after which I shall have to go back to Nanking," he said.

Has the military staff of the Nationalist Armies of which you are the chief, been organized under your directions?" the interviewer asked.

"Yes," the Marshal replied. "It is divided into 17 departments and is functioning very smoothly. I am taking this opportunity to return South to straighten up things in this part of the country."

"I heard," the interviewer continued, "that, when you get back to Canton, you will first of all apply yourself to the solution of two problems, the problem of finance and the problem of the disbandment of all superfluous troops. May I know what your plans are in respect to the solution of these two vital problems?"

DISARMAMENT AND FINANCE.

"I have been thinking over these two matters for a long time," the Marshal answered. "The extent of reduction of troops must be based upon the degree of tranquillity in each locality. At present Kwangtung is not yet free from piracy and banditry. Troops are therefore called upon to eliminate these marauding bands. However, the armies in Kwangtung will be reduced to the point consistent with the maintenance of public order."

As to the problem of putting the finances of the Province on a firm basis, elaborate plans have also been drawn up. It is of prime importance that the money of Kwangtung should be devoted to the betterment of Kwangtung. Enterprisers like the constructive development of the Province and mass education should be encouraged to the utmost. Moreover, these are problems which should be attacked without delay."

"The recent 5th Plenary Session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang has decided within this year to abolish all local political councils," the interviewer said.

"Is the Canton Provincial Council going to be dispensed with by the end of this year?" the interviewer asked.

(Continued on next column.)

SAMPAN WOMAN ROBBED.

TWO CHINESE CHARGED.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. E. I. Wynne Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with complicity in an armed robbery which took place on a sampan in the Yau-mai Typhoon Shelter on October 29th.

Detective Inspector A. J. W. Dorrington, who was in charge of the case, said that on October 29th at about 9 p.m., four men boarded a sampan in the Yau-mai Typhoon Shelter and informed the owner, a woman, that they were police searchers.

At the time the sampan was tied to a junk off the Yee Yick coal-yard. One of the men began to search the woman and feeling her purse asked for the contents to be shown. As soon as it was brought out the man snatched it and ran across the big junk on to the main land. The woman cried out, and in the excitement, two of the other men—the defendants—jumped into the water. They were pulled out by the complainant's husband and handed over to the Police. The other man was not caught.

The case was adjourned.

"Well," the Marshal replied, "there are two groups with different views among the members of the Nationalist Government in this matter. Some maintain that various political councils ought not to be dispensed with, as they contribute materially to the maintenance of order. Others contend that they should be abolished, as, with the unification of the country, there is no longer any need for them. I take the former view, but I am not opposed to their abolition if it is done properly."

OPIUM SMOKING.

"In order to rid Kwangtung of opium smoking," the interviewer said, "the Provincial Administration has taken the traffic into its own hands and has drawn up special regulations governing the sale of opiates. According to recent reports from Nanking you are opposed to this method of dealing with the problem of narcotics. May I know what you propose to do in this regard?"

"I have always been opposed to the opium traffic," Marshal Li replied. The Provincial Administration's method of tackling the problem is only temporary and not fundamental. It must be remembered that the conditions in Kwangtung are peculiar and unlike those of other provinces. It is not a bit hard for Kwangtung to suppress this traffic within its own territory, but this would seriously affect the financial systems of Yunnan, Kweichow, and Kwangsi, for these three provinces are also big opium producing centres. Their Governments depend to a large extent on taxes derived from this source for their upkeep and maintenance. Unless these three provinces prohibit this notorious traffic at the same time, it would not be effective for Kwangtung to do so alone. Greedy merchants would be sure to smuggle the drug into Kwangtung from the adjacent provinces. My wish is to co-operate with these three provinces and stop the traffic altogether. This must be done if the solution is going to be fundamental and permanent."

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

"When you were still in Nanking," the interviewer said, "there were persistent rumours that public gambling was to open up again in Kwangtung and that a certain group of unscrupulous merchants was to monopolize the enterprise upon paying a big sum of money to the Government each month. Is there any truth in these rumours?"

"No," the Marshal replied. "I have always been opposed to gambling, as the concomitant evils are manifest to everyone. But during the period of military operations, public gambling did exist. It still exists in certain parts of the Province, but with the passing of the military period and the unification of the financial system, gambling is being gradually prohibited."

MARSHAL'S RESIGNATION.

"I understand," the interviewer concluded, "that you have formally tendered your resignation as Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government and that you have recommended General Chen Ming Shu to the post, but the General has just declined the job. Now that you are still the Chairman of the Provincial Council from now on?"

"I am still the Chairman," said General Chen has so far refused to accept the appointment. But it is obvious that I cannot hold the post, in view of my numerous other duties and responsibilities. When I presented my resignation to the Nationalist Government, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek was away inspecting troops. I now have to wait until Marshal Chiang returns to Nanking before further action can be taken in this regard. Meanwhile I shall devote most of my time to military matters of the Province. General Chen Ming Shu will help me out with the civil affairs."

ASSAULT SUMMONS BY CHINESE.

MR. PASCO PLEADS PROVOCATION.

A summons for assault was brought by Kwong Wah, a public car driver, against Mr. B. Pasco, of Messrs. Brewer & Company, Pedder Street, before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday. A cross summons was taken out against the driver for disorderly conduct likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. Horace Lo, who appeared for the driver, requested particulars of the alleged disorderly conduct and was informed by Mr. Pasco that the Chinese spat at him three times and used obscene language which he understood. This occurred before Mr. Pasco struck him.

An application being made by Mr. Lo for an adjournment, Mr. Pasco told his Worship that it would be inconvenient for him to be attending Court often as it was his busy season, further that all his witnesses were waiting outside and it would be rather difficult to get them again. He added that he did not think the case would take long as he was prepared to admit that he struck the Chinese.

Mr. Lo pointed out that as a matter of fact his brother, Mr. M. K. Lo, was going to take the case, and he was there only to have a date fixed for hearing. As the original complainant in the case, it was the usual procedure to open his own evidence first, and he had witnesses to call. There was also the probability of the matter being settled out of court if the case were remanded for a week.

His Worship agreed to a week's formal remand and directed that the result of the discussion be communicated to him before the end of the period.

TROPICS IN A BOX.

BIT OF THE SUDAN IN ENGLAND.

SUCCESS THAT WORLD WOULD FEEL.

HARPENDEN, Hertfordshire. In a little room at the Rothamsted Agricultural Experimental Station here scientific researches are being conducted which may result in world reductions in the price of clothes.

Cotton is being ravaged in its growing state by bacterium malvarum, a disease of unknown origin which attacks the plant in various forms.

Plantations within the Empire, and especially in the Sudan, have been affected so seriously that the Empire Marketing Board has made a special grant to the Rothamsted station to enable its mycological department to determine the cause of the disease and the nature of its development.

For the purpose of this work a remarkable piece of apparatus has been constructed. To the lay eye it appears to be merely a double-roofed glass box of the size of a moderately large packing-case, but in a very wonderful way this simple-looking box has been made to enclose a square yard of the Tropics.

Automatic Control.

Within it sturdy little cotton plants are putting forth their long green leaves under electric floodlights as persuasive to growth as the Sudan sun.

The temperature and moisture of the soil, the humidity and temperature of the air and the intensity of the "sunlight" in the box are all under automatic control, and by an ingenious system of clockwork day dawns and night falls over the artificial Tropics without a switch having to be touched by hand.

Mr. R. H. Stoughton, who invented this apparatus, said: "It is believed that the disease lurks in the cotton seeds themselves, but it has yet to be proved. To observe the development of the disease and discover the conditions which favour it I intend to infect healthy plants with the disease."

There is no doubt that if the disease could be eradicated the increased yield of cotton everywhere it is grown would represent enormous sums of money, and it is probable that cheaper clothing would result.

NEGOTIATIONS AT
A STANDSTILL.

C. T. WANG'S CAUTION.

MR. YADA'S AUTHORITY
QUESTIONED.

(Fah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21st.

Although Mr. Yada arrived at Nanking two days ago, no sign is shown that negotiations between him and Dr. C. T. Wang are about to be resumed. Yesterday Mr. Yada intended to meet Dr. Wang in order to make arrangements for the coming negotiation, but Dr. Wang only sent a representative to converse with him at the Japanese Consulate last evening. In the course of the conversation Dr. Wang's representative said that the Nationalist Government must be assured of Japan's definite attitude towards the problem of the evacuation of Shantung by Japanese troops before entering upon further negotiations with Japan. He also enquired whether Mr. Yada had been fully empowered by the Japanese Government to act in the present mission.

Mr. Yada, however, gave no definite reply but said that he wished to see Dr. Wang.

Dr. Wang's representative finally said that it would serve no purpose for him to meet Dr. Wang if he had not been empowered to speak on the problem of the Tsinan Affair.

Salt Tariff.

NANKING, Nov. 21st.

The Wang-Yada conversations were not resumed, apparently owing to a deadlock over the question of the withdrawal of Japanese forces from Shantung.

Mr. Yada however discussed the question of the revision of the Salt Tariff with Mr. T. Y. Soong.

Speculation Aroused.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Nov. 21st.

Owing to pressure of business in connection with negotiations for treaty revision with other foreign diplomatic representatives, Mr. C. T. Wang, the Foreign Minister, was unable to see Mr. Yada to-day. This has aroused considerable speculation.

The Foreign Office is reticent, but it is reliably learned that China is awaiting the definite announcement of a date for the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Shantung.

Apology Demanded.

Regarding the statement that the Japanese Government has now only authorised Mr. Yada to settle the Nanking and Hankow incidents, leaving Mr. Fujita, the Consul-General at Tsingtao, to settle the Tsinan Incident and the Shantung question, *Asahi* understands that China will then demand that Mr. Fujita must bring an apology for Japan's sending troops to Shantung before he will be received.

COMMUNISTS TRIED IN
JAPAN.SCENES AT THE COURT
BUILDING.RELATIVES STRUGGLE FOR
ADMISSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, Nov. 21st.

The first public trial of ninety-nine alleged Communists, who were arrested at the time of the Radical round-up in the spring, took place this morning.

A lively scene occurred shortly prior to the opening when the friends and relatives of the prisoners attempted to enter the court building despite the fact that they were forbidden. They engaged in a tussle with the police, who arrested several.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN SYDNEY.
HOUSE BLOWN UP.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, Nov. 21st.

Serious damage was caused by a bomb thrown at a house at Kew belonging to Mr. Swanton, a prominent member of the Overseas Shipping Representatives' Association. Mr. Swanton himself was absent, but his family were in bed and had narrow escapes.

SUCCESSOR TO SIR WYND-
HAM CHILDS.

NEW HEAD OF C.I.D.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

Mr. Trevor Bigham, assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, will in future assume the control of the Criminal Investigation Department in place of Sir Wyndham Childs, who resigned recently.

Mr. Norman Kendal, the Deputy Commissioner, will take over the duties hitherto performed by Mr. Bigham. The latter had for a long time made a close study of criminal investigation work.

TARIFF AUTONOMY
FOR CHINA.NEED FOR REASONABLE
RATES.NETHERLANDS MINISTER'S
ADVICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21st.

"We think that China ought to have tariff autonomy," declared H.E. W. J. Oudendijk, the Netherlands Minister at Peking, in an interview to-day. The former was fixed by treaty with Great Britain in the days of low tariffs. It was at that time very advantageous to China, but things have changed since then and it is reasonable that China should have tariff matters in her own hands.

"I have been telling the Chinese that by fixing a reasonable tariff which will not be changed, thus giving a feeling of security to trading, they will satisfy both the Chinese Treasury and foreign merchants. It is my impression that the Chinese will follow that line, while future experience will show them that a reasonable tariff will bring in more revenue than a high tariff which kills trade. I think the Chinese have too much commonsense not to understand that."

FAMINE IN HONAN.

(Fah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21st.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, the Chief of the Military Department, Nanking, intends to return to Honan for the express purpose of observing the famine conditions of the province. He has wired Gen. Lu Chung Lin, his right hand man, to go to Nanking to act for him during his absence from Nanking.

FENG'S PERSONAL VISIT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Nov. 21st.

Feng Yu Hsiang has wired to Lu Chung Lin, the Vice-Minister for War, that he is anxious to go to Honan to investigate famine conditions in the north-west. He requests that Lu Chung Lin will go to Nanking to take charge of the War Ministry during his absence.

RAILWAY COMPANIES'
NEW SCHEMES.

TRANSIT OF GOODS BY AIR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

In order to be prepared for future developments in the use of air transport, the railway companies have given notice of their intention to apply to Parliament for powers to conduct air services. It is understood that if the necessary powers are granted the companies will hold them in reserve, but the possibility of using the air service for the transport of perishable goods by air in cases requiring rapid transit is being considered. The bill promoted by the railway companies seeking powers for conducting road services is at present before Parliament.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

EMPIRE CORRESPONDENCE
CENTRES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

The first meeting of the Financial Supervisory Committee appointed in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference of 1927 to consider the establishment of further Imperial Bureaux and correspondence centres in connection with agricultural research was held yesterday at the Dominions Office.

Mr. Amery announced that the Government of Empire had accepted the principle of the establishment of these bureaux and centres and committees had now assembled to consider detailed schemes for their creation.

CABLE AND WIRELESS
CONTROL.LABOUR OPPOSITION TO
TRANSFER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

The Imperial Telegraphs Bill, which proposes to transfer the Government cable and beam wireless services to the new Imperial Communications Company in conformity with the recommendations of the Imperial Wireless and Cables Conference, will be debated on the second reading in the House of Commons to-night. The Labour Party yesterday decided to oppose the Bill.

BRITISH MOTOR
MERGER.HUMBER, HILLMAN AND
COMMER.

SHAREHOLDERS AGREE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

Details are published of a merger which is proposed of the three motor manufacturing firms of Humber, Hillman and Commer cars. The two first are engaged in the production of motor-cars and their factories are near each other at Coventry. Commer cars is a Ruten firm manufacturing commercial motor vehicles.

Humbers are to be the holding company and the capital of the new combine will be about £1,250,000. Shareholders in the Hillman firm, which is a private company, and those of the Commer Company have agreed to the merger, and the proposal is now before the Humber shareholders.

DARING HOLD-UPS
IN NANKING.

TWO BANKS PLUNDERED.

ROBBERS MAKE THEIR
ESCAPE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Nov. 20th.

Two Chinese banks have been the victims of daylight hold-ups in the course of three days.

Early this morning, a gang of armed robbers drove up to the premises of the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, some of them holding up the staff, while the rest rifled the tills.

The haul amounted to over \$10,000 and their car drove off before an alarm could be raised.

On Monday morning, the Keng-yuen Bank was held up in precisely the same manner and there is reason to suppose that the same gang was at work in both cases.

The staff were threatened with death if a shout was raised, and after rifling the tills and gathering several thousand dollars, the robbers got away safely.

The Police are now investigating but no arrests have been made.

RYE LIFEBOAT TRAGEDY.

JOINT FUNERAL OF VICTIMS.

DEFECTIVE LIFEBELTS?

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Nov. 20th.

Fifteen of the seventeen lifeboatmen of Rye Harbour who were drowned last Thursday were buried in one big grave in the churchyard of their home village to-day. The bodies of the other two drowned lifeboatmen have not yet been given up by the sea.

An enormous crowd attended the funeral. Men of the British Legion dug the grave and the pallbearers, who were mainly lifeboatmen, A band played funeral marches.

Because of the press of the public, the service was held in the graveyard, not in the church. The crews of many other lifeboats around the coast were present. Nearly every family in the little Hamlet of Rye Harbour had lost someone in the disaster, and the scenes at the graveside were pathetic in the extreme.

Mr. Williams, Under-Secretary of the Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons to-day that his Department had decided to hold an enquiry into all the circumstances of the disaster. The enquiry would cover certain allegations that had been made regarding defects in the life belts worn by the dead lifeboatmen.

VINCENNES FACTORY
EXPLOSION.ACCIDENT AT CARTRIDGE
WORKS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Nov. 20th.

Several persons were killed and injured by an explosion in a cartridge factory at Vincennes to-day. An official inquiry will be held into the disaster, which damaged the building considerably.

As most of the workmen had come home, the death-roll is less than at first feared. Only four were killed and four injured.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL
VESSELS.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

H.M.S. *Herald* is due to arrive in Hong Kong on Nov. 28th, and H.M.S. *Iroquois* on Dec. 1st. On Nov. 20th H.M.S. *Kent*, flying the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, China Station, left Kago-shima for Mitsui.

The transport *Taming* has left Hong Kong for Shanghai.

WAGES IN EUROPE'S
CAPITALS.

COPENHAGEN IN THE LEAD.

LABOUR OFFICE LIST.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

The International Labour Office has compiled index numbers of the real wages in various European capitals. The figure for Moscow is calculated upon information received from the scientific bureau of the people's Commissariat of Labour, and based upon earnings in eighteen selected categories of workers in different trades of workers in different trades.

The index numbers are given as follows:—

London	100
Copenhagen	108
Stockholm	83
Amsterdam	85
Berlin	71
Paris	56
Madrid	51
Moscow	50
Milan	49
Brussels	49
Prague	47
Vienna	45
Reval	44
Rome	43
Lodz	41
Warsaw	40

STRANDING OF S.S.
"KWANGSE."FINDING OF COURT OF
INQUIRY.MATE'S CERTIFICATE
SUSPENDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21st.

The Naval Court of Inquiry has suspended for six months the certificate as first mate of the second officer, F. G. Garrett, in connection with the stranding of the s.s. *Kwangse*. The court recommends that Garrett be granted a certificate as second mate for that period.

The China Navigation Company's s.s. *Kwangse* went ashore at Ping Rock to the north of Amoy on October 21st. Piratical attacks were feared, and H.M.S. *Sirdar* and Submarine *E3* were dispatched to the scene at full speed.

The cargo of the *Kwangse* was discharged into the s.s. *Anhui*, and salvage operations were later abandoned.

SHANGHAI DEFENCE
FORCE.

TOTAL COST TO DATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 20th.

It was revealed in the House of Commons to-day as the result of a question put to the Secretary for War, that the Shanghai Defence Force has so far cost the British Government £4,250,000.

ARGENTINE TRAINING SHIP.

VISIT BY FIRST LORD.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Nov. 20th.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Bridgeman, accompanied by Rear-Admiral Fullerton, went to Portsmouth to-day to visit the Argentine training ship *Presidente Sarmiento*. The Argentine Ambassador was also in the party.

The First Lord was very interested in all he saw and particularly in the exhibition of sail drill by the cadets.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF PLAN.

2ND STAFFORDS STOP AT
MALTA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MALTA, Nov. 20th.

The s.s. *Neuralis* has disembarked the 2nd Battalion of the Staffordshire Regiment for garrison duty here.

It was originally intended to send the Battalion to the East, but the ship was diverted here.

U.S. SPECULATORS'
AMAZEMENT.CONTINUED ADVANCES OF
STOCKS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 20th.

Hundreds of thousands of speculators throughout the State watched another boiling stock market with pleasure and amazement. They saw stocks continue the startling advances which they have been making since Election Day. The boom in sales is expected to reach seven millions for the first time in the history of the Exchange.

PENSIONS FOR
DIPLOMATS.

LABOUR LENDS SUPPORT.

THE BEST MEN NEEDED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 21st.

The House of Commons last night resolved by 312 votes to 33 to allow the introduction of a Bill granting members of the diplomatic service the same pensionable rights as other members of the civil service. It was explained that after the amalgamation of the diplomatic service with the Foreign Office in 1919, a diplomat who happened to be employed continuously in the Foreign Office could qualify for no pension whatever, since only service abroad counts. The proposed Bill would bring all diplomats under the civil service superannuation act.

One or two members of the left wing of the Labour Party criticised the proposal, but Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the Labour Party, disagreed strongly with their comments and stated that he looked forward to transforming the civil service into a far more active agency of national organisation and government than at present. The very highest ability was essential in the civil service and he intended to vote for one of the means of making that service so attractive as to prevent its members being tempted into leaving it for better paid occupations.

His view was supported by other members of his party, including Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Charleston, a member of the selection board of the diplomatic and consular services.

RESTORED CONFIDENCE
IN RUMANIA.

COUNTRY SETTLING DOWN.

MANIU'S SANE POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCAREST, Nov. 20th.

The upheaval in Rumania, arising largely from the Transylvanian optant troubles, is now settling down, the elevation of M. Maniu to the Premiership having restored confidence.

One of M. Maniu's first moves has been to abolish the Press censorship, and he has also raised martial law everywhere except in the frontier zones, where ameliorations have been introduced.

The Minister of the Interior has warned the Police throughout the country against the ill-treatment of prisoners placed under arrest following the recent disturbances, and as the result of complaints in this connection, the Police Chief at Balta and two police-sergeants have been dismissed.

These are the first fruits of M. Maniu's far-reaching programme of reforms, which has received the approval of all interested European Powers, particularly as the new Cabinet, which includes many Transylvanians, has promised to deal with the minorities question "in a manner befitting its importance."

Meanwhile preparations for the general elections, which are to take place on December 12th, are progressing. The Peasant Party, of which M. Maniu is the leader, has concluded electoral pacts with the Social Democrats, the Saxon group and the Transylvanian Zionists.

NEWFOUNDLAND HIGH
COMMISSIONER.

LONDON OFFICE ABOLISHED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 20th.

At its first meeting at St. John's to-day Newfoundland's new Cabinet decided to abolish the London office of the Newfoundland High Commissioner.

THE TEAPOT DOME
SCANDAL.COL. STEWART ACQUITTED
OF PERJURY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20th.

Colonel Robert Stewart has been acquitted on charges of perjury arising out of his testimony before the Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome scandal.

IRISH LEGATION IN BERLIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Nov. 20th.

The German Government has approved of the request of the Irish Free State Government for the establishment of a Free State Legation in Berlin.

WASHINGTON HOURS
CONVENTION.GOVERNMENT INACTIVITY
ATTACKED.

AMBIGUOUS TEXT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Nov. 20th.

Britain's unwillingness to ratify the Washington Eight Hours Convention, which governs labour conditions, was debated in the House of Lords to-day on a motion by Lord Lytton, who moved that the Government should inform the International Labour Office at Geneva of the precise points on which they desired a revision of the Convention.

It will be recalled that the British delegate at the last meeting of the International Labour Office dealt with the question at considerable length, urging that a Committee should be appointed to undertake a revision of the Convention. It was stated that industrial conditions in Great Britain made it impossible to conform to the Convention without considerable interference with existing satisfactory regulations.

A Draft Bill.

The Earl of Lytton criticised the Government, not so much for its attitude, but for its inactivity in the matter. He urged that in addition to the resolution before the House, the Government should be asked to publish a draft Bill, showing the necessary modifications in existing industrial agreements in Britain as a result of the ratification of the Convention in the amended form desired.

Lord Londonderry, replying on behalf of the Government, said that Britain was bound to maintain and to promote the application of the general principle of the eight hour day or the forty-eight hour week so far as our special circumstances permitted, because that was a part of our undertaking in the treaty of Versailles.

Different Interpretations. The Text of the Convention, however, was found to be veiled and ambiguous, and it failed to provide the necessary guarantees for uniformity of practice after the ratification and made no allowance for the various industrial practices perfectly consistent with its main purpose.

The British Government was impressed by the fact that the interpretations given to the various Articles of the Convention by different countries were widely divergent.

Neither the present Conservative Government of this country, nor a Labour Government could ratify a Convention so inapplicable in its present shape to our particular circumstances, and containing such ambiguities.

The Eight Hour Day.

We had no desire to oppose the principle of eight hours. We desired only to render the Convention an instrument under which uniformity of practice and enforcement would be assured by removing ambiguities, and making provision for the various industrial practices which in no way opposed the principle of a Convention of the Government regarded it as premature to suggest or to publish the precise modifications of the Convention desired.

He pointed out in justification of this attitude that the Government expected to receive a report on all the Washington Conventions towards the end of the year.

Lord Londonderry reiterated that the Government did not desire to imperil the principle of a forty-eight hour week, and the resolution was rejected by 39 votes to 17.

ALLIES WAR DEBTS.

BRITAIN'S RECEIPTS AND
PAYMENTS.

INCREASES AFTER 1933.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Nov. 20th.

Some interesting figures in regard to the repayment of Britain's war debt to the United States and payments to Britain from other countries were made in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Replying to a question, Mr. Churchill stated that the annual payment to the United States in repayment of the war debt was £25,000,000 per annum, and British receipts in respect of Allied debts should be £12,600,000; this sum including £3,000,000 from France and £4,000,000 from Italy.

Repayments, said Mr. Churchill, should amount to £10,000,000, making a total in receipts of £22,600,000 against payments to the United States of £23,000,000.

Mr. Churchill added that the annual payment to the United States would rise to £23,000,000 after 1933 and the receipts from "Allied war debts and reparations" would also rise in proportion in accordance with the settlement agreed to.

"MOST OUTRAGEOUS
LIES.""VESTRIS" INSPECTOR'S
OUTBURST.SWILLING BEER AND
WHISKY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 20th.

The presence of Captain McConkey, the Marine Superintendent of the Cunard Line at to-day's proceedings in the *Vestris* inquiry, apparently facilitated the evidence of the sailor-witnesses.

Both the nautical experts on the Bench questioned the witnesses and clarified their answers.

A negro fireman deposed that the conditions in the stockhold were so bad that it took four men to do the work of one.

Survey At New York. Another *Vestris* Inquiry has been instituted, namely, investigation by the Department of Commerce into the actual condition of the *Vestris* when she left New York.

The Inspector-General, Mr. Hoover, presiding, said he had received information that the official who inspected the *Vestris*, Captain Keane, after a hearty breakfast and lunch aboard, sat in the ship's bar "swilling whisky and beer."

According to his information, Captain Keane subsequently signed the certificate and left "rather unsteadily" with a small parcel under his arm.

"That's the most outrageous lie I have ever heard," shouted Captain Keane indignantly.

Captain Keane also emphatically denied the other charges. He declared that the lifeboats received the "most severe inspection in the history of the American and

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

MID-WEEK LEAGUE RESULTS.

Yesterday's games in the Mid-week League, resulted as under:—
South China 3; Ewo Chinese 1.
China Athletic 1; Hong Kong Police 0.
P.W.D. Chinese 0; Lam Long Wan 0.

League Table To Date.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
China Athletic	7	5	1	1	11
P.W.D. Chinese	7	3	1	9	9
Lam Long Wan	7	3	1	3	7
South China	3	2	0	1	4
H.K. Police	7	2	0	5	4
Ewo Chinese	5	1	1	3	3
Hung Kui School	4	1	0	3	2

The League Management Committee have ordered the following games to be replayed:—

South China v. Ewo Chinese played October 3rd, 1928.
Hung Kui School v. South China played October 10th, 1928.

Both these games resulted in favour of South China who therefore drop four points.

P.W.D. v. LAM LONG WAN.

Result: No score.
A very keen and evenly contested game both sides having a fair share of the game.

In the first half the P.W.D. were a little superior but Lam Long Wan's defence were very sound. Sai Ping Wo was playing a good game for the P.W.D. and Ho Kat Kwan playing well for Lam Long Wan.

Half-time found both sides even with a goalless draw.

In the second half a very fast and keen game was witnessed both sides attacking very strongly.

Lam Long Wan had only ten men most of the time.

Referee: Lee-Corpl. Grieve, 2nd K.O.S.B.

SOUTH CHINA v. EWO.

Result: South China 3; Ewo 1.
A very interesting game was witnessed at Caroline Hill. Ewo did well in the first half to hold South China's forwards and a well balanced game took place. Chan Lui Sang, the outside left of South China, played a fine game and was always a source of danger to Ewo's goal-keeper.

At half time the score stood as South China 0; Ewo 0.

In the second half South China opened the score through Ho Chi Wing and shortly after Ewo retaliated through their inside left.

South China then were pressing very hard and Le Chak Wan scored the second goal for them.

The third goal for South China was scored by Chan Lui Sang from the left wing at about 30 yards range and beat the goalie the whole way.

South China were just a little too good for Ewo and the result was a fair reflection of the play.

Referee: Mr. Lawrence.

POLICE v. ATHLETIC.

Result: Athletic 1; Police 0.
A very evenly contested game was witnessed by a good crowd at St. Joseph's ground. The Police played well but were weak in front of the goal. The Athletic were always dangerous but they also missed some fine openings. McEwan for the Police played a fine game as did Estell, the Police custodian. At half time the score was a draw neither side having found the net.

In the second half the Athletic had a little bit more of the game and were continually pressing.

Leung Tat Wing scored the only goal of the match for the Athletic a few minutes before time.

Referee: Mr. Ip Kau Ko.

YACHT CLUB DECEMBER ROWING REGATTA.

INTERNATIONAL EVENTS.

The programme for this event which has been fixed for Saturday, December 22nd, has now been decided upon, and will consist of the following races:—

- (1) International Fours 1 Mile.
- (2) International Pairs 4
- (3) Club Fours 1

It is some years since an international race for members of the Yacht Club was held, and it is hoped that there will be as representative a turnout as possible.

As regards the Club Fours, there will be organized of men in a change from the usual combination which the Hong races and other events have produced.

Fixtures With Canton R.C.

The Canton Rowing Club have invited the Yacht Club to take part in a regatta to be held in Canton in January, and this has been accepted. An invitation has also been sent to Canton to visit Hong Kong at the Yacht Club's closing cruise at the end of March, and about this will be hoped to have an opportunity for entertaining Canton in place of the visit which fell through on November 10th.

EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

PROGRAMME FOR DEC. 1ST.

ENTRIES FOR NON-HANDICAP EVENT.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club is holding its Eighth Extra Meeting at Happy Valley on Saturday, December 1st. Entries closed yesterday, and a list of the ponies for the non-handicap events is given below:—

PROGRAMME.

The programme is as follows:—

1-2 p.m.—Glasgow Handicap: "A" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

2-Glasgow Handicap: "C" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

3-Glasgow Handicap: "B" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

4-St. Andrew's Stakes: 1 1/2 Miles.

\$500 with a cup presented. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race, 5 lbs. penalty; of two races, 7 lbs. penalty; of three or more races, 10 lbs. penalty. Subscription griffins of this Club of this season allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$10. 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$150.

5-Lanark Handicap: "B" Class: One Mile.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

6-Lanark Handicap: "A" Class: One Mile.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

7-Hong Kong Autumn Champions: 1 1/2 Miles.

For China ponies that have won at least one race at an Extra Meeting of this Club during 1928. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance fee \$10. 1st prize \$500; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$150.

8-Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

For China ponies that have started in Hong Kong and have not won a race this year. To be ridden by jockeys who have not won five flat races. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffins of this Club of this season allowed 7 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

NON-HANDICAP EVENTS.

The following entries for non-handicap events are announced:—

4th Race—St. Andrew's Stakes: 1 1/2 Miles.

Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes and C. Gordon Mackie, 163 lbs.
Messrs. K. C. Lau and H. C. Lee, 163 lbs.
Mr. Eve, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Mr. L. Dunbar, 158 lbs.

5th Race—Hong Kong Autumn Champions: 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. Eve, 158 lbs.
Mr. L. Dunbar, 158 lbs.
Mr. H. P. White, 158 lbs.
Mr. Yarn Man, 158 lbs.

6th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

7th Race—Hong Kong Autumn Champions: 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. Eve, 158 lbs.
Mr. L. Dunbar, 158 lbs.
Mr. H. P. White, 158 lbs.
Mr. Yarn Man, 158 lbs.

8th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

9th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

10th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

11th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

12th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

13th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

14th Race—Gallowgate Plate: One Mile.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, 158 lbs.
Messrs. Stanton and Reidy, 158 lbs.
Major B. C. Lake, 158 lbs.
Dr. S. To Wong, 158 lbs.

THE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS FORGERY TRIAL.

(Continued from page 4).

How He Detects The Forgery.

Speaking about the crossing of the cheques in the Treasury, which was always made by a red mark, Mr. Jenkin said that he noticed in the forgeries the crossing was done in black ink. The general rule was that Tsang On Wing or his assistant, Tsang Ming Kun wrote out all cheques, and if he saw that cheques were not in either of their handwritings, he at once made inquiries.

Since the discovery of the fraud, witness had examined 3,000 odd cheques at the Bank, and he found two peculiarities in the alleged forged ones. He found first of all the position of his own signature.

In the forged ones, the down stroke of the letter "T" fell one eighth of an inch below the "C" in "Cashier." Among the 3,000 odd genuine cheques he had examined, he found only eight in which he wrote the "T" at all like the "T" in the forged cheques, and then nothing like the extent to which it was brought down. Also the down stroke of the "B" was in the forged ones falling slightly to the left of the word "Cashier." In all the 3,000 odd genuine cheques that he had examined, he found none like the forged ones in this respect.

There was also in the forged cheques, a vertical tick at the end of the cross stroke of the "T." In all genuine cheques, he found no such tick, he, however, found curves, hooks, etc., which were made when pulling the pen down.

Another peculiarity was that in the forged cheques, he found a dot at the termination of the signature, which he had never put on any of the genuine ones. The forgery was a very good one, but witness added that he never had for a moment doubted that they were not his own.

He had also examined Mr. Messer's signature and had found that there were some small differences.

Mr. Sheldon: What were you Mr. Jenkin, before you joined the service? Before I took up this Government appointment, I was secretary to an engineering company in Ceylon.

MR. JENKIN CROSS-EXAMINES.

Rising to cross-examine witness, Mr. Jenkin said: I am going first of all to ask you about the Treasury routine. The routine followed in the Treasury up to the end of 1927 has undergone a considerable change. There has been a change, but I would not say considerable.

Mr. Jenkin: When a new cheque book is issued, who is the person to decide this?—The cash book clerk, Tsang On Wing.

Mr. Jenkin: So there is no change in this?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: Who is the person to say what number of cheques should be ordered?—Tsang. Again no change in this.

Mr. Jenkin: Who is the person who makes out the application form for cheque books?—Tsang, again no change.

Mr. Jenkin: Is there a record kept and where?—Yes, by the Printing clerk.

Mr. Jenkin: Is that a change?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: On the receipt of a cheque book, who checks the number of cheques in the book?—Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: By him alone?—No, also the Printing clerk, Mr. F. J. da Silva.

Mr. Jenkin: Anyone else in addition?—Not as far as I am aware.

Mr. Jenkin: Is that a change?—Yes, that is so.

Mr. Jenkin: Then the change is the cross-check or counter check by da Silva?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Is any record made of the checking?—Yes, by da Silva in the register of Audit Number Book.

Mr. Jenkin: Also a change, is it not?—Yes.

More Changes.

Mr. Jenkin: Who sends the cheque book to the goal to get the additional numbers printed?—da Silva.

Mr. Jenkin: Is that a change also?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Previously everything was left to Tsang?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Are the cheque books sent to the goal immediately they are received?—Yes, after checking. There is no interval allowed after checking.

Mr. Jenkin: Are the numbers checked and recorded after the cheque books come from the goal?—Yes.

To further questions, witness said that prior to this no records were made. He could not say whether the cheques were counted after they came back from the goal. The present system was to have a slip pasted on the cover of the cheque book giving the numbers of the cheques and how many cheques there were in the book. The slip would be signed by Mr. Messer, Tsang and da Silva. Witness said that he was Tsang's immediate superior.

Mr. Jenkin: I think a fair summary of your evidence under cross-examination is that before January 1st, 1928, Tsang was responsible in the Treasury for ordering the cheque books, stamping them and checking them?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: I take it that in the Treasury, blank cheque books are in your custody?—Yes, they are kept in a safe in the general office.

Mr. Jenkin: How many keys are there to the safe and who keeps them?—There are two keys, one of which is kept by Tsang and the other by Mr. Moosa, head Revenue Clerk.

Mr. Jenkin: Has there been any change in respect to the custody of cheque books?—The only change is that Tsang has a drawer in the safe where cheque books in current use are kept. Mr. Messer keeps the reserve cheque book.

Why He Redoubles His Scrutiny.

Mr. Jenkin: So that in the custody of current and reserve cheque books there has been a radical change?—There has been a change.

Mr. Jenkin: Is it the routine to order another cheque book, the moment a new one is put into use?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Is there any change in that?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: When a cheque book is finished, what was the routine?—What was done with it?—The cover was destroyed and the stubs kept by Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: Who destroys the cover?—Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: Has there been any change in that?—The only change is that the covers are not destroyed.

Mr. Jenkin: The previous routine was to destroy the covers?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Before that destruction was the cover examined?—As far as I know, never.

Mr. Jenkin: Therefore under the old routine you saw the cheques, but in fact never inspected the cheque books. And under the new routine you not only see cheques but examine the cheque books as well?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: You told us this morning, Mr. Jenkin, about the redoubled scrutiny you brought to bear at the end of the year. This doubled scrutiny is entirely to do with the financial standing of the Treasury?—Your anxiety that the votes should not be exceeded?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Also your anxiety as to the state of the Bank balance?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: That anxiety could only be removed by examination of your bank pass book?—Not necessarily. Examination of the pass book would not be of any use for that.

Mr. Jenkin: Do you say that the bank's records of the Government general accounts would not be of any importance to you?—It would, but it would be too late for our purpose.

Tsang's Wide Discretion.

Mr. Jenkin: But that would be a record of prime importance to you to see at the first possible moment?—Yes. The practice is to send it once a week to be made up, but that arrangement has not been strictly adhered to.

Mr. Jenkin: That request to the bank was made for the convenience of the Government?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: What happens when the bank does not send back the pass book within a week?—We write to ask them to send it back.

Mr. Jenkin: Who does that?—Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: Do you say that Tsang is trusted with the decision as to when to write for the pass book to be returned?—That is so.

Mr. Jenkin: Is it still so now?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: On what day do you expect the pass book to arrive from the bank in the ordinary course?—Every Monday.

Mr. Jenkin: If it does not arrive on Monday, would it be Tsang's duty to write for it?—He might do it on Wednesday.

Mr. Jenkin: He would be failing in his duty if he did not apply for it until Thursday?—I would not say that.

Mr. Jenkin: In other words he can apply for the pass book whenever he pleases?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: That's giving him a pretty wide discretion?—No, only putting a certain amount of trust as you have to do in the case of a trustworthy clerk.

Mr. Jenkin: I put it to you, Mr. Jenkin, that you left this matter of the pass book entirely alone for weeks on end?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: In other words that man Tsang was so trusted by you that you left him to do anything he liked about the pass book?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: Under the old routine did you ever look at the pass book?—Not unless there was a query.

"Never Sees The Pass Book."

Mr. Jenkin: Who brings that query to you, if any?—Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: So unless Tsang raised a query, you would never see the pass book?—That is so.

Mr. Jenkin: Is it the same practice now?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: You are his immediate superior?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: And who is your immediate superior?—Mr. Messer.

Mr. Jenkin: There are other Europeans in the room, would they not be consulted in cases of emergency?—They have no jurisdiction over Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin: Throughout your service in the Treasury, excepting in connection with the last three cheque books, the Treasury's serial numbers always tallied with the last two numbers of the banks?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: I take the discovery which you said was on January 18th, have you had any experience

of any cheque missing from Government's cheque books?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: The extraction of cheques from Government's cheque books would be a matter of vital importance, would it not?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: It would be a matter on which you would expect Tsang to make a report to you at once?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin, handing the first cheque book to witness on which 30 cheques had been extracted, said: You told me learned friend, Mr. Sheldon this morning that when that book arrived from the bank it was complete—it had 600 cheques. Do you still say that now?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: How do you know?—Because Tsang checked it and found 600 cheques.

Mr. Jenkin: That means to say that your knowledge comes from what Tsang had told you?—He did not tell me.

Mr. Jenkin: How did you know then?—By looking at the receipt which Tsang gave to the bank.

Swears By Tsang's Initials.

Mr. Jenkin: When did you first see the receipt?—About three or four days ago.

Mr. Jenkin: So until three or four days ago, you could not say how many cheques came from the Bank?—I am afraid I was wrong there. I meant on January 18th.

Mr. Jenkin: You say when the cheque book came from the bank it had 600 cheques. On what basis would you swear upon that?—On the receipt.

Mr. Jenkin: It was because you saw the initials of Tsang on those two receipts that you now swear that there were 600 cheques on each book when it came from the bank?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Now book "E" was finished on December 20th 1927?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: According to routine the cover would be destroyed?—I would not say destroyed, it might be thrown in the wastepaper basket.

Mr. Jenkin: Did you or did you not ask him where was the cover of book "E"?—I can't remember.

Mr. Jenkin: Do you suggest that waste paper thrown in the basket could be found after one month on the Treasury's premises?—Yes.

Witness then added that either Tsang or his assistant had told him that the cover in question was found in a collected heap of rubbish in the messenger's room.

Mr. Jenkin: Did it come to you as a surprise that the cover of that book should come to you after one month and intact, mind you, when it was of no further use?—I was not surprised.

Mr. Jenkin: After they had brought that cover to you, you went to the messenger's room?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Did you find any other cover?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: Why did you go to the messenger's room?—To see the heap of rubbish collected there and to order that the other cover should be looked for.

Suspicious Would Have Been Aroused.

Mr. Jenkin: Did you attach any importance to the other cover?—I did.

Mr. Jenkin: You particularly wanted to see it?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: When Cheque Book "E" came from the bank it should have had the numbers printed on the cover showing the cheques contained inside?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: The final number was No. 238300?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: Have you ever known that a cheque book to come from the bank with the numbers altered as was done in the case of book "E"?—No.

Mr. Jenkin: If you had seen the cheque book in that form, and that cover in that manner, a grave suspicion would have arisen in your mind?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: If tampering with numbers in that way had been committed, would you not expect Tsang to inform you at once, you are his superior?—Yes.

Mr. Jenkin: But you heard nothing about until January

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Pres. McKinley...Tues, Jan. 15th

Pres. Grant...Tues, Nov. 27th, 9 a.m.
Pres. Cleveland...Tues, Dec. 11th
Pres. Pierce...Tues, Dec. 25th
Pres. Taft...Tues, Jan. 8th

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Pres. Van Buren...Sun, Jan. 13, 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes...Sun, Jan. 27, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk...Sun, Feb. 10, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Lincoln...Nov. 24th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland...Dec. 4th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Madison...Dec. 8th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Pierce...Dec. 18th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson...Dec. 22nd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft...Jan. 1st, 6 p.m.

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From Hong Kong.
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M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/or about 8th Jan.
S.S. "VEREZIA" ... Sails on/or about 5th Feb.
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HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From November 22nd to 28th, 1928.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week. Day of Month. Day of Year.

Day of Week. Day of Month. Day of Year.

Day of Week. Day of Month. Day of Year.

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Day of Week. Day of Month. Day of Year.

AMERICAN NAVAL POLICY.

FURTHER DETAILS.

New York, Nov. 13th. Following in less than twenty-four hours President Coolidge's frank Armistice Day address, the Navy Department announced yesterday, with Secretary of the Navy Wilbur's approval, the formulation of the new naval policy calling for the creation and maintenance of the United States Navy second to none in the world, and yet strictly conforming to the ratio of the Washington Treaty.

These events are regarded in Washington as an incitement leading toward a swift adoption by Congress next month of \$274,000,000 Naval Bill, providing for the construction of 15 additional light cruisers and another gigantic airplane carrier with the certainty of President Coolidge's immediate approval.

Simultaneously, Senator Borah disclosed that the leaders in the Senate have already agreed to an early passage of the above-mentioned Bill, which the House of Representatives adopted last winter, but was held up by the Senate.

The pronouncement of the naval policy is regarded as carrying an added significance by virtue of the fact that it is the first time since 1922 that the American Government found it necessary to revise its naval policy.

The Naval General Board published a revised statement of its fundamental policy, which reiterates that the Navy "should be maintained in sufficient strength to support the United States policies to guard commerce and continental and overseas possessions."

Regarding cruisers, the statement says that the policy is "to replace all the old cruisers with modern cruisers of 10,000 tons, carrying eight-inch guns and to build similar cruisers at the rate that will maintain the effective tonnage in conformity with the ratio established by the Washington Treaty.—Ozaka Mainichi.

THE S.S. "PHEUMPHEN" AND S.S. "DERWENT" TO BE SOLD.

TWO VETERANS OF THE CHINA COAST.

A report is current that the S.S. Pheumphen (British) which is owned by Messrs. Wo Fat Sing & Co. is to be sold to a Shanghai Shipping Company for \$30,000. The owners, interviewed by our representative stated that negotiations are under way for the sale of the vessel but have not yet been completed.

The S.S. Derwent was, we learn, bought by the present owners for \$35,000 but many improvements and alterations have been made since the purchase which took place some twenty years ago.

The S.S. Derwent, owned by Messrs. Chin On S.S. Co., Ltd., was also rumoured to have been sold. The owners of this vessel also stated that no sale has actually taken place as yet, but the vessel is in the market.

Details of the two vessels are as follows:—
S.S. Pheumphen was built in 1879 by Messrs. Harland & Wolff of Belfast under the name of S.S. Shahjehan. Her net tonnage is 1,602 tons, with a gross tonnage of 1,527 tons. Her engines which develop 211 N.H.P. were installed by Messrs. D. Rowan & Sons, of Glasgow. Her dimensions are: Length 305.8 feet, Beam 31.7 feet, and Depth 22.2 feet. Capt. Thomas G. Purvis is in command, and the vessel is on the Saigon-Hong Kong run.

The S.S. Derwent was built in 1879 by Messrs. R. Thompson, Jr., of Sunderland. She was formerly known as the S.S. Lila, when her owners were Messrs. Ty Camco Sobrino. Her net tonnage is 2,410 tons, and gross 2,160 tons. Her dimensions are: Length 320.1 feet, Beam 36.0 feet and Depth 25.5 feet. This vessel has been laid up in Hong Kong for a considerable period. Her owners are the Chin On S.S. Co., Ltd.

VESSELS IN PORT.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday at 9 a.m.:—
British: Ninghai, Cheong Shing, Hydrangea, Crenatula, Telemachus, Kwai Yang, Chinkiang, New Mathilde, Kwangtung, Koromiko, Chinkiao, Pheumphen, Ichang, Takoo, Hang Sang, Log Sun, Pong Tong, Sumatra.
American: Erie, Glendene.
Dutch: Van Heuter, Tibesar, Tjialak, Jan, Otto.
French: Raymond Poincare, Gal Merlin, Huang Hoi.
German: Colpet.
Japanese: Matsui, Maru, Con-toku Maru, Menado Maru, Sumatra Maru, Alai Maru, Kojun Maru, Anka Maru.
Chinese: Chang Kow, Tai Fook Sing, Wing Wo, Derwent, Yan On, Hung Chow, Gen. H. Knox, Man Sun.
Norwegian: Hiram, Solvik, Hjalther, Inatoka, Sandvik, Corona, Halden, Arica.
Portuguese: Kong On, King On.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

OHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM

VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel

"PERSEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be

discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,

where it will be at Consignees' risk and

subject to Terms and Conditions of

Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will

be ready for Delivery from Godown on

and after 22nd November.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here,

unless Notice has been given prior to

Vessel's arrival, but carried on from

port to port to the final port of call to

which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns where they

will be examined on any Tuesdays and

Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m.

and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and

all Goods remaining undelivered after

the 25th November, will be subject to

Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must

be presented to the Underwriter on or

before the 15th December, or they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

22nd November, 1928. [7015]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

THE STEAMER

"COBLENZ"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAM-

BURG and Ports. Consignees of Cargo

are hereby notified that their Cargo is

being landed at their risk into the Go-

downs of the Hong Kong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,

where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after

the 25th November, 1928, will be

subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godown for examination by the Con-

signees and the Company's Surveyors,

Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m.,

on the 27th of November, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Claims must be presented within Two

Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after

which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender

their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter

for Counter-signature.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hong Kong, 21st Nov., 1928. [7013]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',

LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLOMOND"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Ltd., whence, and/or

from the wharves Delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

22nd instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on or

before the 6th December, 1928, or they

will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1928. [6997]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG

AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TREWELLARD"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hong Kong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where

Delivery may be obtained as soon as

Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 21st November,

1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's Surveyors,

Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10

a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within

Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be

recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns.

A Protest has been noted by the

Master against bad weather.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Hong Kong, 14th Nov., 1928. [8993]

SERVICES CONTRACTUAL DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "YALOU."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 17TH

NOVEMBER, 1928.

FROM DUNKIRK, LONDON

ROTTERDAM, &c.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the

above named steamer are hereby

informed that their Goods with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Valu-

ables are being landed and placed at

their risk in the Godowns of the Hong

Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can

be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days in-

cluding date of arrival, will be subject to

Rent.

All Claims must be sent to the Under-

signed before Tuesday, the 27th

November, 1928, or they will not be

recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the

Consignees, and the Company's Sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at

10 a.m. on Saturday, the 24th Novem-

ber, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NINGHAI" ...	On 22nd Nov.	9 a.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" ...	On 22nd Nov.	11 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"KWANGTUNG" ...	On 23rd Nov.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"HUICHOW" ...	On 23rd Nov.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG" ...	On 24th Nov.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"NINGPO" ...	On 25th Nov.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGTUNG" ...	On 25th Nov.	9 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"KAYING" ...	On 25th Nov.	11 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"CHANGCHOW" ...	On 25th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"ANTUNG" ...	On 26th Nov.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN" ...	On 27th Nov.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" ...	On 27th Nov.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUEIYANG" ...	On 28th Nov.	Noon
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"KUEIYANG" ...	On 29th Nov.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LUCHOW" ...	On 29th Nov.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"SINKIANG" ...	On 4th Dec.	3 p.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone Central 35.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

YVES NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY-19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
CHANGTE ...	7th December	14th December
TAIPING ...	14th January, 1929	11th January, 1929
CHANGTE ...	8th February, 1929	15th February, 1929
TAIPING ...	8th March, 1929	15th March, 1929

For Freight and Passage Apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone Central 35.

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(EILERMANN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF PERTH" ...	Via Suez Canal	27th November
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER" ...	Via Suez Canal	27th December

(Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.)

For Freight and Particulars, apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ...	5th December
M.V. "ROYAL PRINCE" ...	31st December

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to -

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3185.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince

King's Building.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Dec.	OHENONCEAUX ... 30th Nov.
PORTHOS ... 19th Dec.	PORTHOS ... 4th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX ... 1st Jan., 1929	ATHOS II ... 19th Dec.
ATHOS II ... 16th Jan., 1929	DARTAGNAN ... 1st Jan., 1929
DARTAGNAN ... 16th Jan., 1929	SPHINX ... 15th Jan., 1929
SPHINX ... 12th Feb.	G. METZINGER ... 29th Jan., 1929
G. METZINGER ... 12th Feb.	PAUL LECAT ... 12th Feb.
PAUL LECAT ... 12th Mar., 1929	OHENONCEAUX ... 12th Mar., 1929

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Straits Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Directly.

COMMERCIAL LINE

Via Dunkirk via Port-Said, Oren, Umanabanga, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Amsterdam).

For Full Particulars, apply to -

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: Central 11, 651 and 740.

8, Queen's Building.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

November 20th.

Atlantic, Swedish str., 3,080 tons. Capt. K. H. Ruschen, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on November 17th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B30.—Doddwell & Co.

November 21st.

Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,613 tons. Capt. C. Mikami, from Keelung, Amoy and Swatow, with 500 tons of coal and 208 tons of general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Cederic, Norwegian str., 3,061 tons. Capt. C. L. Halvosen, from Manila, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B31.—Doddwell & Co.

Chengching, British str., 1,258 tons. Capt. D. R. Kilbee, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C33.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Chung Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons. Capt. Kwok Shan, from Tientsin, with 200 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40.—Yau Lee Co.

Coblenz, German str., 9,449 tons. Capt. W. Reher, from Hamburg, which port she left on October 3rd, with 500 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Melchers.

Empress of Canada, British str., 1,811 tons. Capt. S. Robinson, from Vancouver, via Japan ports and Shanghai. The first mentioned port she left on November 1st, with 622 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R.

Hui Ching, British str., 1,287 tons. Capt. O. H. Farrer, from Fochow and Swatow, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas S.S. Co.

Hupoh, British str., 1,203 tons. Capt. J. Males, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C41.—B. & S.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons. Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Kayung, British str., 1,572 tons. Capt. A. L. Longrove, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C23.—B. & S.

Kwai Sang, British str., 1,433 tons. Capt. C. Alexandre, from Tientsin, via Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Ninghai, British str., 1,492 tons. Capt. L. Sardin, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Seitan, British str., 1,571 tons. Capt. Alex. C. Inglis, from Swatow, lying at buoy No. B38.—Foo Nam Co.

Shantung, British str., 1,688 tons. Capt. W. J. Hodge, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

Shingyu Maru, Japanese str., 6,376 tons. Capt. J. Tsuji, from Shanghai, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.—N.Y.K.

Sumatra Maru, Japanese str., 5,862 tons. Capt. T. Nambu, from Moji, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Van Heutsel, Dutch str., 2,149 tons. Capt. J. Groothoff, from Swatow, lying at buoy No. A2.—J.C.S.L.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived here on November 21st by the s.s. Empress of Canada from Vancouver and the North:—Mr. J. P. W. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cameron, Miss D. Bewley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cawthra, Miss A. G. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. J. Choy, Miss R. Farmer, Mrs. C. E. M. Griffin, Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Leavell, Miss E. F. Leavell, Mr. A. N. Lucey, Mrs. C. M. Marshall, Mr. N. W. Marshall, Miss H. McCullough, Mr. Ngoy Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritchie, Mr. J. Scott-Harston, Miss P. J. Scott-Harston, Mr. C. H. Davis, Mr. C. A. Rickson, Mr. C. C. Meyer, Mr. M. F. Thomas, Mrs. A. B. Fleming, Miss E. Hanbury, Mr. W. H. Lovell, Mrs. H. M. Moore, Mr. G. R. Razave, Miss L. Clarke, Mrs. B. M. Dyer, Mr. E. J. Kitching, Mr. D. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. Leung Wai Chee, Miss D. Leung, Mr. J. Backhouse, Mr. T. D. W. Bannister, Mr. H. C. Bench, Mr. E. F. Bothwell, Mr. J. H. Boylan, Mr. S. E. Brown, Mr. F. E. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Farmer, Mr. E. A. de Figueredo, Mr. S. H. Garrod, Mr. M. Hanson, Mr. E. D. C. Hornell, Dr. H. E. Keylock, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Kirtland, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. B. Bayne and two children, Miss A. Moffat, Mr. D. C. Palfreeman, Mr. W. H. Peters, Mr. M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sellick, Mr. and Mrs. U. Spaling, Mr. S. Y. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ching, Mr. Y. K. Kan, Mr. K. S. Zai, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Chen, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. King, Mr. S. S. Sou, Mr. W. T. Cheang, Mr. M. K. Wan, Miss S. C. Wan, Mr. W. C. Yuen, Mr. F. C. Chu, Mr. Chang Hap Tong, Mr. Jennings Wong, Mr. T. Y. Tong, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Y. Tani, Mr. E. A. Kobza, Miss Chan Teck Won, Miss Chan Len, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Lim, Mr. Chan So Won, Mr. and Mrs. Uy Lao, Mr. G. E. Huygen, Mr. W. Chan, Mr. H. C. Chen, Mr. and Mrs. Sum Lai, Master Sum C. Fong, Mr. and Mrs. Sum Man Kin, Master Sum Wai Fong, Mr. Y. Y. Lao, Mr. K. W. Liu, Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Sum, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Chow and Master F. K. Chow, Miss Norah Lee, Mr. H. S. Soong, Mr. Yu Chen, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Wong, Mr. L. C. Bergquist, Mr. F. and Miss Fales, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sanger and the Misses Sanger, Mr. H. Bridges, Mrs. H. C. Beckstrom, Mrs. Komer and Miss K. Dickinson, Miss A. Heikinen, Rev. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ritz, Mrs. J. Seely, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Y. Young, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Glover and Master Glover, Mr. Jas. Hay. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were: Mr. A. W. Bushell, Mr. R. A. Camidge, Mr. M. K. Jureidini, Mr. F. S. Macquardt, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. MacAndrew and Miss M. C. MacAndrew, Mr. J. B. McCall, Mr. E. E. McCarthy, Miss E. S. Payne, Miss M. Sawyer, Mrs. M. A. Bushnell, Mr. H. Webster, Mr. H. M. Engel, Mr. C. N. Witt, Mrs. R. W. MacLaren and Master MacLaren, Mr. D. Heathearts, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hodges, Mr. E. P. Maffitt, Mrs. W. K. Phillips, Mr. O. Z. Scypic, Mr. Dec. Cheng Chuan, Mr. Uy Quico, Mrs. Uy Quico Tan Chick, Mr. and Mrs. G. and S. Uy, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Elades, Miss D. Fradd, Miss Grace Scudder, Mr. J. Urbi, Dr. G. V. de Dios, Mr. G. Kobayashi, Mrs. B. L. Lautz, Mrs. Tom Carpio, Mrs. P. D. Cox, Mrs. W. M. Christensen, Mrs. S. and Master Konigsberg.

(Continued on next column).

CLEARANCES.

November 21st.

Atlantic, for Canton: Altai Maru, for Shanghai. Africa, for Tientsin. Coblenz, for Shanghai. Empress of Canada, for Manila. Gouverneur General Martin, for Haiphong. Glendale, for Kongsmoon. Grenatula, for Miri. Hupoh, for Bangkok. Ichang, for Newchwang. Kwai Sang, for Canton. Lee Ching, for Shanghai. Ninghai, for Swatow. Shantung, for Canton. Shingyu Maru, for Singapore. Sumatra Maru, for Singapore. Van Heutsel, for Singapore.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Altai Maru, Nov. 25th. Kitano Maru, Nov. 30th. Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen. Travre, November 29th. Kemscheid, Dec. 15th. Fulda, Dec. 16th. Main, Dec. 22nd.

Peninsular and Oriental. Khyber, to-morrow. Naldera, to-morrow. Kemscheid, Dec. 1st. Jyepore, Dec. 5th. Mantua, Dec. 7th. Malva, December 8th. Traviolin, December 8th. Kashmir, Dec. 15th. Kalyan, Dec. 21st. Morea, January 4th. Kashgar, January 18th. Padua, January 18th. Macedonia, February 1st. Khiva, February 15th.

Prinze Line. Malayan Prinze, Dec. 5th. Royal Prinze, December 31st.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd. Nanking, Dec. 4th. Delhi, December 10th. Ceylon, Dec. 21th.

With Wilhelmisen, Oslo. Norwegian Africa and Australia Line. Rena, December 5th. Bessa, December 22nd. Thalatta, January 10th. Tennessee, January 30th.

Mrs. A. U. M. Langston, Mrs. Meyers, Mrs. S. J. de Sanchez and two children, Mrs. R. Verchez, Mrs. C. Victores and two children, Mrs. J. C. Wade, Mr. Hu Pan Yang and Mrs. A. S. Mink.

Per s.s. Huiching, from Foochow and Swatow, on November 21st: Messrs. Busby, Anderson, Rogers, Lehman and Rev. James.

The following passengers arrived here on November 21st by the s.s. Shingyu Maru from San Francisco via ports:—Major A. M. Thompson, Mr. J. P. Ryan, Mr. C. Yamamoto, Master H. Yamamoto, Mr. N. Hirano, Capt. G. R. T. Dean, Mr. R. H. Challinor, Mr. Y. W. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berkeley, Master E. Berkeley, Miss M. Baillie, Mr. H. G. Cassell, Miss M. Proutch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chesley, Miss A. Chesley, Master E. Chesley, Mr. F. Contera, Mrs. C. Novak, Mrs. E. Richmond, Mr. C. Oxales, Mr. O. Pomez, Mr. F. F. Asuncion, Mrs. M. Sato, Miss S. Sato, Mr. U. Suzuki, Mr. One King, Mr. Wong Yee Wong, Mrs. F. Ishiwatari, Miss T. Ishiwatari, Miss K. Ishiwatari, Mr. K. Tokuyama, Mr. R. L. Rocha, Mr. D. J. Santos, Mr. R. F. Tabrum and Miss A. Thomson.

INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG" ... "KWAISANG" ... "WAISANG" ... "FOOSANG"	Sun., 25th Nov., at 7 a.m. Wed., 29th Nov., at 7 a.m. Sun., 2nd Dec., at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Dec., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Tues., 4th Dec., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Wed., 12th Dec., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" ... "YUENSANG"	Satur., 24th Nov., at 3 p.m. Fri., 7th Dec., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs., 13th Dec., at Noon
CANTON	"WAISHING"	Mon., 25th Nov., at 7 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHONGSHING" ... "CHIFSHING"	Thurs., 22nd Nov., at 4 p.m. Fri., 30th Nov., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to -

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £21.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ...	(via Oran)	12th Dec.
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ...	(via Oran)	9th Jan., 1929
Steamship "GLENSEANE" ...	(via Oran)	6th Feb., 1929
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	(via Oran)	6th March, 1929

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENIFFER" ...	25th Nov.
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	15th Dec.
Steamship "GLENSEANE" ...	31st Dec.
Motor Vessel "GLENNOG" ...	7th Jan., 1929
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	21st Jan., 1929

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON

Cabin class ... £80. Intermediate class ... £50.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight S.S. "TRAVE" ...	departure 29th Nov.
Freight S.S. "FRANK" ...	departure 9th Dec.
Pass. S.S. "COLENZ" ...	departure 15th Dec.
Freight S.S. "Koenigsberg" ...	departure 27th Dec.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

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Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Direct Sailing to Europe via
SINGAPORE-COLOMBO-PORT SAID
IN THE PALATIAL AND LUXURIOUS STEAMER

"EMPRESS OF CANADA"
THE BLUE RIBBON SHIP OF THE PACIFIC

This oil burning steamer is the most modern type of floating hotel, with luxuriously appointed saloons and extensive promenade decks. The "Empress of Canada" has a white tiled swimming bath thirty feet long, eighteen feet wide, with a maximum depth of eight feet. With convenient dressing rooms and shower baths, and a large gymnasium adjoining it, there is found everything one could desire in an up-to-date athletic club.

SCHEDULE

Leave Hong Kong	November 23rd	Arrive Singapore	December 2nd
Singapore	December 2nd	Colombo	8th
Colombo	8th	Port Said	16th
Port Said	16th	Plymouth	23rd

TAKING FREIGHT FOR
SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Dec. 31	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 29
Jan. 11	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 15

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
\$120, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$23; via SAN FRANCISCO,
\$340, \$342 via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 1st Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

SADO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Dec.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

FUKU MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

TOMIWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINGO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

WAKABA MARU ... Sunday, 9th Dec.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 26th Nov.

ASUKA MARU ... Saturday, 8th Dec.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

TAKOYOKA MARU ... Thursday, 22nd Nov.

DAKAB MARU ... Friday, 21st Dec.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

AKITA MARU ... Saturday, 1st Dec.

OBYON MARU ... Monday, 10th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Sunday, 25th Nov.

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

GENOA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Thursday, 29th Nov.

AWA MARU ... Saturday, 1st Dec.

* Cargo only. Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 232 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 21, BRIDE LANE, E.C.4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

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The Required information should be sent to the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD. 11, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS & THROUGH FREIGHTS VERY GOOD.

19 ARRIVALS, 26 DEPARTURES.

With nineteen arrivals and twenty-six departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the general cargo returns for Hong Kong and ports beyond were very good. Four British arrivals and ten departures were shown, but the contributions to the cargo returns were low. Japanese vessels were noticeably heavy carriers for both Hong Kong and through ports.

Fourteen vessels discharged general merchandise for this port amounting to 21,010 tons. The s.s. *Tibet* (Dutch) was best carrier with 8,300 tons of sugar and general cargo, followed by the s.s. *Crenata* (British) with 7,296 tons of oil fuel from Miri (Borneo).

Through cargo totalled 21,388 tons, of which only 230 tons were contributed by British vessels. The s.s. *Rangoon Maru* (Japanese) arriving from Calcutta and Singapore was shown as best carrier with 3,701 tons of general cargo. The s.s. *Tibet* was next with 4,940 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	10
French	2	3
German	1	0
Dutch	3	3
Japanese	5	1
Norwegian	1	1
Chinese	3	6
American	0	1
Danish	0	1
Total	19	26

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Crenata (British) arrived from Miri with 7,296 tons of oil fuel for this port.

Song Bo (French) arrived from Haiphong and Fort Bayard with 1,000 tons coal for ports beyond the Colony.

Paul Leat (French) arrived from Yokohama and Shanghai with 721 tons of general cargo for through ports.

Coblenz (German) arrived from Hamburg and Manila with 460 tons of general cargo for this port and 2,900 tons for through ports.

Van Heutz (Dutch) arrived from Amoy and Swatow with 1,344 tons of general cargo for through ports.

Tibet (Dutch) arrived from Surabaya and Taranakan with 8,300 tons of sugar for Hong Kong and 4,745 tons of sugar and general cargo for through ports.

Mishima Maru (Japanese) arrived from Yokohama and Nagasaki with 700 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 1,500 tons for through ports.

Canton Maru (Japanese) arrived from Keelung and Swatow with 500 tons of coal and 204 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

Manado Maru (Japanese) arrived from Haiphong with 1,911 tons of lime stone for this port.

Sumatra Maru (Japanese) arrived from Yokohama and Moji with 700 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 4,000 tons for through ports.

Rangoon Maru (Japanese) arrived from Calcutta and Singapore with 633 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 1,500 tons for through ports.

Chung Kong (Chinese) arrived from Tientsin, Indo-China with 200 tons of general cargo for this port.

(Continued on next Column.)

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

RUMOUR OF WRECK IN WEST RIVER.

SMALL CHINESE STEAMSHIP.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

The s.s. *Tejo*, a Chinese river vessel operated by the Kwong Yee S.S. Co., Ltd., of No. 276, Des Voeux Road Central is reported to have sunk in the West River. The vessel is commanded by a Chinese master.

The s.s. *Tejo* was built in 1900 by Messrs. Murdoch & Murray, of Port Glasgow, under the name of s.s. *Amazonas* for river work in Brazil. The owners at that time were Messrs. Nicolson & Co., of Para. The vessel is 323 tons net, with a gross tonnage of 252. Her dimensions are Length 135 feet, Beam 29.2 feet, and depth 9.2 feet. Her engines develop 57 N.H.P.

The s.s. *Tejo* very seldom calls at Hong Kong, being on the Canton-Siu-Hung run. Her visits to the Colony are for overhaul and repairs and she was last here on September 6th this year.

Old Admiralty Vessel With A New Name.

The s.s. *Crenata* which arrived yesterday with a heavy cargo of oil fuel from Miri (Borneo) for this port was formerly known as the s.s. *War Pindari*. The vessel is now owned by the Anglo-Colonial Petroleum Company, and the vessel is under the charter of the Asiatic Petroleum Company. The s.s. *War Pindari* was built in 1910 by Messrs. Lithgow, Ltd., of Port Glasgow for the Admiralty.

"Wing On" Resumes Macao Run.

The s.s. *Wing On* which was taken off the Macao Service for overhaul left for Macao yesterday afternoon at 3 p.m. having completed her refit yesterday morning.

Charts And Sailing Directions Of Philippine Islands.

In a notification to Mariners posted at the Harbour Office from the Harbour Authorities at Manila it is stated that a complete set of charts and Sailing Directions of the Philippine Islands and vicinity with other matter of interest to navigators is kept on file in the Coast and Geodetic Survey Office at the Intendencia Buildings. All ship's masters are invited to avail themselves of the information.

Asiatic Dock Passengers.

Eight vessels brought 1,204 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Khyber* left Shanghai for Hong Kong on the 20th inst. at 3.30 p.m. and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 4 a.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	6.40 a.m.	5.33 p.m.
To-morrow	6.41	5.33
Saturday	6.41	5.33

Kong and 3,701 tons for through ports.

Chung Kong (Chinese) arrived from Tientsin, Indo-China with 200 tons of general cargo for this port.

(Continued on next Column.)

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Grant, Nov. 28th.

Australian-Orion Line.

Changye, Dec. 7th.

Taiping, January 4th.

Bank Line.

Sueric, Nov. 25th.

City of Chester, Nov. 30th.

City of Lahore, Dec. 8th.

City of Madras, Dec. 25th.

Leverbank, January 6th.

City of Bedford, January 8th.

Ben Line.

Henschel, Nov. 25th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Helenus, to-morrow.

Tyndarus, Nov. 25th.

Glaucon, Nov. 26th.

Aphalion, Nov. 27th.

Antenor, Nov. 28th.

Telenachus, Dec. 4th.

Philocletes, Dec. 6th.

Diomed, Dec. 11th.

Aeneas, Dec. 17th.

Proterius, Dec. 18th.

Hector, Dec. 24th.

Theseus, Dec. 25th.

Atreus, Dec. 25th.

Achilles, January 6th.

Vingehus, January 8th.

Talthybius, January 8th.

Lycoon, January 10th.

Sarpedon, January 10th.

Emaeus, January 11th.

Automedon, January 19th.

Tydeus, January 20th.

Dolius, January 31st.

Keemun, January 31st.

Calchas, February 3rd.

Patroclus, February 7th.

Phemius, February 7th.

Autolykus, February 8th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Tuluva, Nov. 26th.

Talmaba, November 28th.

Talmaba, December 11th.

Talmaba, Dec. 16th.

Santha, Dec. 25th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of France, Nov. 25th.

Empress of Russia, Dec. 5th.

Doddwell & Co.

Romeo, Dec. 6th.

Dollar S.S. Line.

President Lincoln, to-morrow.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen (John Manners & Co., Agents).

Malaya, Dec. 15th.

Siam, Dec. 15th.

Panama, Dec. 23rd.

Danmark, Dec. 31st.

Java, January 20th.

Australia, February 11th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, Nov. 28th.

St. Albans, Dec. 3rd.

Arafura, January 7th.

Glen Line.

Gleniffer, Nov. 25th.

Glenbeg, Dec. 12th.

Carmarthenshire, Dec. 16th.

Glenahine, Dec. 31st.

Glenogle, January 7th.

Cardiganhire, January 21st.

Hamburg-America Line.

Duisburg, Nov. 24th.

Ruhr, November 29th.

Oldenburg, Dec. 14th.

Saarland, Dec. 21st.

Emil Kirdorf, Jan. 7th.

Havelland, Jan. 20th.

Havelland, Feb. 1st.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tykembang, November 28th.

Tjikini, Nov. 30th.

Tjikarom, Dec. 3rd.

Tjikarom, December 5th.

Tjikarom, December 14th.

Tjikarom, December 14th.

Messageries Maritimes.

Chenonceau, Nov. 30th.

Andre Lebon, Dec. 4th.

Porthos, December 4th.

Athos II, December 15th.

D'Artagnan, January 1st.

Sphinx, January 15th.

General Metzing, Jan. 20th.

Paul Leat, Feb. 18th.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

BRITISH INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,114	24th Nov., Noon	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KARMA"	9,128	1st Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"JEYPORE"	9,318	8th Dec. (Mars.)	London, Hull, Ayr, Glasgow, Hamburg.
"MALWA"	10,946	8th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,985	15th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"NALDERA"	10,088	22nd Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	5th Jan., 1929	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Jan.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	2nd Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASEGAR"	9,905	16th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MACDONIA"	11,120	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"PADUA"	9,907	9th Mar.	Mars., L'don, Ayr, Glasgow, Hamburg.
"KHIVA"	9,135	16th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KHYBER"	9,114	23rd Mar.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"NALDERA"	10,088	13th Apr.	Bombay, Mars., & London.
"KARMALA"	9,128	20th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,985	11th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	24th May	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	8th June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.
"RAJPUTANA"	10,565	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.

* Cargo only.

† Calla Casa Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Con-
stantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of
the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,005	30th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	9,840	11th Dec.	do.
"TALAMBA"	9,015	23rd Dec.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	5th Jan., 1929	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	17th Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,005	5th Feb.	do.

BL—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry
a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,958	30th Nov.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	23th Dec.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Feb.	
"TANDA"	6,958	1st Mar.	

